

RANDALL'S ISLAND TOMORROW:

Jean Horie of the American Youth Congress, and Harry Van Arsdale of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

—See page 2 for detailed story of the meeting and directions for reaching Randall's Island

On European And Asiatic Battlefields

—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local — Partly cloudy, moderate temperature and moderate north-east to east winds. Increasing cloudiness and warmer Sunday.
Eastern New York — partly warmer in the interior with local showers in central and north portions.

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YOUTH AGAINST DRAFT: These are members of the Youth Commission against War demonstrating in Washington against the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. The placards express the sentiments of young men like the ones above who would be the first called under the measure.

AUTOMOBILE UNION CONVENTION VOTES UNANIMOUSLY AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

Woodring Condemns Draft as Totalitarian

Roosevelt Renews His Support for Draft Despite Protests

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—While a draft-minded Senate Military Affairs Committee today turned a deaf ear to the growing storm of protests against the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill, defeating an amendment which would have limited the number drafted to 1,000,000, Harry H. Woodring, who served four years as President Roosevelt's secretary of war, joined the thousands of individuals and hundreds of organizations who have condemned the measure.

The former war secretary who was eased out of the cabinet a month ago to make way for Republican Henry L. Stimson declared that the bill "smacked of totalitarianism." He made his stand known only a few hours after President Roosevelt had renewed his support for the legislation to regiment upward of 30,000,000 Americans by declaring that the bill was "essential to adequate national defense."

In his letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Woodring wrote:

"I cannot see the need of compulsory military training at this time and I would like to see the bill amended so that it does not become effective until, and after, the Chief of Staff of the Army has first advised the Senate in writing that the voluntary system has completely broken down."

He declared that "the voluntary system has completely broken down."

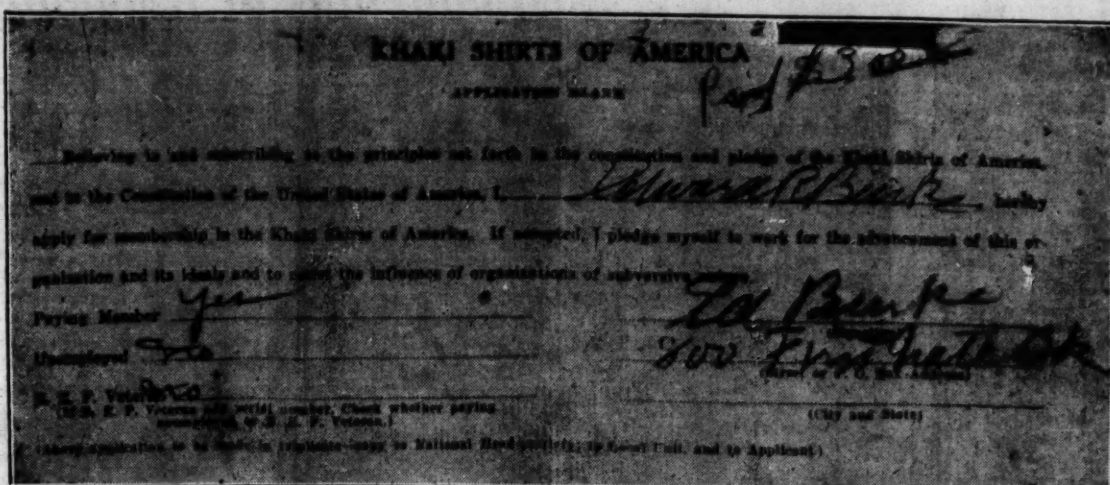
(Continued on Page 4)

Charge British Seize Food Bound for France

VICHY, Aug. 2 (UP).—The newspaper Le Temps said today that during recent weeks the British blockade fleet had seized 250,000 tons of foodstuffs destined for France.

Pierre Caziot, Minister for Agriculture and supplies, announced further food rationing and an increase in the number of meatless days.

He said the new restrictions would affect milk and butter but insisted "France is not facing a famine although the British blockade and the presence of the German Army force France to adopt rationing during the coming winter."



DRAFT BILL'S AUTHOR: Above is a photostatic copy of the application for membership in the fascist-vigilante Khaki Shirts, signed by Senator Edward Burke, co-author of the bill to conscript upward of 30,000,000 American young men for war.

Burke has made his fascist leanings known in other ways. In 1938 when he returned from a visit to Germany, he was reported under a New York Herald Tribune headline: "Senator Burke Praises Hitler and Nazi's Rule as He Returns."

Hamburg Port Now in Ruins, British Claim

100 German Cities Hit in Drive Against All 'Blitzkrieg Bases'

LONDON, Aug. 2 (UP).—The great port of Hamburg, Germany's second largest city, is "practically in ruins" as result of devastating British air bombings which have cut a swath of flaming ruin across more than 100 German cities containing military objectives, British spokesmen said today.

Germany's great Krupp armaments works at Essen has been heavily bombed in daytime and nighttime raids, the air ministry said.

Thousands of tons of bombs dropped on Bremen, Nazi seaport second only to Hamburg in importance, were said to have destroyed ship yards, quays, docks and the famous Pockewulf airplane factory.

Describing knockout aerial blows in the past 90 days aimed at wrecking possible blitzkrieg "jumping off" points, the spokesmen claimed that "irreparable damage" had been inflicted on scores of German cities by British planes operating in constant relays of day-and-night attacks.

(Continued on Page 4)

PAMPHLETS FOR BRITAIN

Meanwhile German planes staged a "propaganda bombing" of the British Isles Thursday, dumping thousands of leaflets, concentrated their efforts on southern and southwestern England.

For hours the planes flew back and forth dropping the leaflets, and

Text of UAW Resolution Assailing Conscription

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—The following is the resolution against conscription unanimously adopted by the United Auto Workers convention here today. In its adoption, several suggestions were added by convention action which will intensify organization of the battle against the compulsory military service measure, including requests to individual members of the union that they flood Congress with wires against the proposal.

WHEREAS: The CIO has pledged its full support for the program on national defense for this country, and **WHEREAS:** It is not the opinion of competent authorities at this time, that there is a necessity for a compulsory military conscription, and

WHEREAS: This country has grown great and prosperous under a democratic form of government and was made so by people who believe in the inalienable right of mankind to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and **WHEREAS:** One of the main precepts of this form of government is voluntary military service in peace times and no large standing army, and

WHEREAS: The development of a huge standing army is fraught with danger, because in the future, it may lead to imperialistic adventures, and the development of a military caste in this country, and

WHEREAS: Compulsory military conscription is entirely foreign to our mode of life and existence, and **WHEREAS:** This is a potential danger to organized labor and individuals connected with the labor movement, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That the United Automobile Workers of America in convention assembled, register itself as unalterably opposed to any form of compulsory military services at this time, and do everything in their power to prevent this from taking place, and be it further

RESOLVED: That the policies of the National CIO relative to conscription as expressed by John L. Lewis before the convention, be endorsed and be it further

RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to Representative Andrew J. May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee and to Senator Morris Sheppard, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee and that we urge upon our local unions to send identical resolutions to their Senators and Congressmen.

Capital Peace Groups Condemn Conscription

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Delegations of Washington trade union, women's and youth groups today descended on Capitol Hill to present their protests against the un-American conscription bills and to demand that the public be given an opportunity to be heard on these measures.

Officials of the CIO Cafeteria, Construction and Shoe unions met with Senator Sheppard of the Senate Military Affairs Committee. They expressed their opposition to

Aircraft Union Calls Hillman's Hand on Pledge

Faced with Strike, They Ask if He Means what He Told U.A.W.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Aug. 2.—Hugo Lundquist, business agent of the Aeronautical Mechanics Union of the A. F. of L. today dispatched a telegram to Sidney Hillman, of the National Defense Council, asking him if the guarantees against re-entrants from gains made by labor he expressed at St. Louis Wednesday, also hold for the Co. workers.

The wire was sent a day after a 10-day truce averted a strike of 7,000 workers at the aircraft plant here, and as reports reached here of Hillman's speech before the convention of the United Automobile Workers.

The wire to Hillman follows: "Press reports here state you guaranteed United Automobile Workers convention, St. Louis, as labor representative of National Defense Council, that no retreat from gains labor made under the New Deal, including wages, would be tolerated by the council."

"This is to inform you that Boeing Aircraft Co. holding millions in Government armaments contracts, is now attempting to

(Continued on Page 4)

Continue Search For Bodies in Camden Fire

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 2 (UP).—Tons of water were poured again on the still smoldering ruins of Camden's disastrous \$2,000,000 fire today so that search could be continued for the bodies of the missing.

As the city commission and the grand jury started investigations, the known death toll stood at four. Five persons still were missing and it happened virtually certain they had perished in the flames and series of explosions that swept the R. M. Hollingshead Co. plant, largest automotive chemical works in the world, last Tuesday and spread to neighboring homes. The smoking rubble yesterday and last night yielded the bodies of two more cremated victims.

Warn Bill Will Lead to 'Imperialistic Adventures'

WIRE WASHINGTON

Ask All Members, Locals to Wire Congressmen

By Louis F. Budenz

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 2.—Branding conscription as "a potential danger to organized labor," the United Auto Workers convention today unanimously registered itself as "unalterably opposed to any form of compulsory military services at this time."

Declaring further that such conscription is "entirely foreign to our mode of life and existence" the convention pledged the national organization and its affiliates "to do everything in their power to prevent this from taking place."

"The development of a huge standing army is fraught with danger," declared the resolution unanimously adopted, "because in the future it may lead to imperialistic adventures and the development of a military caste in this country."

Specifically "the policies of the National CIO relative to conscription as expressed by John L. Lewis" were endorsed, and it was agreed that a nation-wide campaign would be launched against the proposed compulsory service.

It was decided that immediately copies of the resolution should be sent to Representative May, chairman of the House Military Committee and to Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

ASK FOR FLOOD OF WIRES

The grim and universal determination on the part of the delegates that a dynamic campaign be inaugurated for the defeat of the conscription measure was attested to by the suggestions which came from the floor that a flood of telegrams and letters be organized from individual members of local unions. These suggestions for enlarging and intensifying the drive against a conscript army were accepted by the committee and added to the original resolution as presented.

The anti-conscription resolution came up on the floor at the beginning of the afternoon session, due to the alertness of Robert Travis of Toledo. As the morning session approached adjournment Travis arose and said:

"Word has come from Washington the conscription bill is now before the Senate of the United States, and that six votes are needed to defeat it there. This is a matter that should be acted upon quickly, so as to give the men in this convention who would be subject to conscription an opportunity this very afternoon to wire their Senators and Representatives against this bill. Therefore, I move that this convention instruct the resolutions committee to report out the proposed resolutions against conscription the first thing this afternoon."

This motion was adopted and the resolution, therefore, came before the convention immediately after the noon adjournment.

WIRE FLOW BEGINS

Scarcely was the resolution carried when a flood of telegrams began to flow from St. Louis to Washington, the respective delegates and local union delegates beginning a bombardment of the House and Senate Military Affairs committees with strong communications of protest. The telegraph operators in the press room off the convention hall were kept busy forwarding the protests.

The Plymouth Local 51 and the Ford local, both of Detroit look the lead in these wires, sending a de-

(Continued on Page 3)

Browder Hails Ohio Communists On Sending \$2,500 to Fund Drive

Earl Browder, Communist Presidential candidate, sent a message of congratulation yesterday to the Ohio District of the Communist Party after receiving an announcement that the district was sending \$2,500 today to the Daily Worker Fund Drive.

The announcement came from Andrew Onda stating that the check for \$2,500 was being sent to bring the total Ohio contributions to fund to \$4,500. An additional \$2,500 was pledged by September 15.

"Ohio sending tomorrow \$2,500 additional, making a total of \$4,500 toward Ohio's quota, including \$500 from the Young Communist League for the Youth Fund."

"With 45 per cent of our goal achieved we continue our efforts for rapid completion of the drive. We promise \$2,500 more by September after the meeting in Cincinnati August 25 at which James W. Ford will speak and the September 11 meeting at which William Z. Foster will be the main speaker."

Browder's message said:

"In achieving 45 per cent of your quota in record time you have set an example for every state organization. Your achievement shows that ever wider sections of the workers and people are ready to support the Daily Worker and the election campaign of our Party."

3 Loyalist Soldiers Saved From Deportation to Spain



Juan R. Manzanaros Angel L. Merchante Juan L. Guerrero

All three of these Spain veterans faced deportation to Spain where summary execution would have been their lot. Intervention by the Mexican government saved them. Sr. Manzanaros, an engineer, is president of the International Maritime and Fishermen's Union. He was a Brigade Commander in the Spanish Republican Army. Sr. Merchante was a lieutenant, and Sr. Guerrero a captain.

Refugee Aid Group Gets Trio Passport to Mexico

The S. S. Monterey, of the Cuba Mail Line, steamed out of New York harbor yesterday bound for Mexico with three young Spanish Loyalist Army officers and trade unionists aboard, who had been saved from deportation to Franco Spain, where certain death awaited them, through the efforts of the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 200 Fifth Ave.

Permission for the three veterans to depart to a country of their own choice had been requested of the Department of Immigration at Washington by the committee and this morning telegraphic approval was received at Ellis Island. The committee had succeeded in obtaining Mexican visas for them with the aid of P. Castillo Najera, Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

Yesterday, in line with immigration law requirements, the committee paid all expenses of the soldiers including the purchase of their tickets to safety on the Monterey. The vessel's departure was delayed for thirty minutes while final passport details were being completed in the office of the Mexican Consulate at 70 Pine St., where Consul General Rafael de la Colina took personal charge of their cases.

FATHER EXECUTED

One of the veterans is Juan Rodriguez Manzanaros, 34, who was a Brigade Commander in the Spanish Republican Army, and whose 74-year-old father was executed by Franco last October only because his son was a Republican Army officer. Manzanaros had been president of the International Maritime and Fishermen's Union, which had a membership of 15,000 throughout Spain.

His compatriots, Juan Lopez Guerrero, 25, and Angel Lucas Merchante, 21, had served, respectively, as Captain in the Loyalist forces and a Lieutenant in the Tank Brigade. The former was a leading member of the Painters' Union, in Malaga, Spain, and the latter belonged to the Mechanics' Union.

DeGaulle Sentenced To Death

VICHY, France, Aug. 2 (UP).—The Vichy Government today sentenced to death General Charles De Gaulle, so-called leader of "Free Frenchmen" being recruited in England, and ordered its new Supreme Court to convene at Lyon next Thursday to fix the "war guilt" of former French leaders.

A military tribunal at Clermont-Ferrand, trying De Gaulle in absentia, convicted him of treason, desertion in wartime and plotting with a foreign power "against the security of the State" by attempting to enlist Frenchmen in a foreign army.



STRAIGHT UP: First showing of the new PA-36 autogiro is staged at Pittsfield, Pa., for benefit of army and navy observers. Pictured soaring over a ribbon hazard, the machine can rise vertically, needs no runway.

Soviet Union Unites All Moldavians in Republic

(Continued from Page 1)

Kishinev was reduced by one-third. A fertile land, Bessarabia, was reduced to a land of paupers.

"The prosperity of the Moldavian Autonomous Republic of the USSR presents a drastic contrast to this picture of degradation. The Republic possesses a big food industry and has 235 industrial enterprises.

"The Moldavian Autonomous Republic is a country of highly developed agriculture and horticulture. From an illiterate state it has become a country with one hundred per cent literacy.

"Following the liberation of Bessarabia, the Moldavian people were faced with new national, economic and cultural tasks demanding new forms of statehood.

"The Council of Peoples Commissars and the regional committee of the Bolshevik Party therefore proposed joining the Moldavian population of Bessarabia to this Republic and the formation of a Moldavian Union Republic.

UNITES PEOPLE

"Taking into account the interests of the large Ukrainian population of Bessarabia and North Bukovina, it was simultaneously proposed that North Bukovina and the Khotin, Akkerman and Izmall districts of Bessarabia, where the Ukrainian population is predominant, be joined to the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

"The population of the new Union Republic will approximate 2,200,000 people, of whom 70 per cent are Moldavians and the rest Russians, Ukrainians and others."

Following Konstantinov's report, the chairman of the Council of the Peoples Commissars of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Korniets, declared that the entire Ukrainian people are profoundly

Mass Printing Of Molotov's Speech Starts

Workers Library Publishers announces that it is rushing to press a mass one-cent pamphlet, entitled Soviet Foreign Relations, the complete text of the speech delivered by Premier and Commissar of Foreign Affairs, V. M. Molotov, before the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. on Aug. 1. In this speech, Molotov evaluates recent world events and discusses Soviet relations with various foreign powers, including the United States today.

The world-wide significance of Molotov's historic statement is indicated by the fact that it was headlined by big newspapers throughout the country. His words stirred the greatest interest among the broad masses of the people, to whom its importance in exposing the predatory, war-inciting role of the Wall Street-Roosevelt imperialist clique, is inestimable.

Orders for this mass pamphlet should be rushed by airmail.

satisfied with "this act of redressed injustice—the liberation of Bessarabia."

"The northern part of Bukovina," he said, "is linked with the Soviet Ukraine by a community of nationality and language. Popular mass rallies in Chernovitsky and other Bukovina cities and villages demanded affiliation with the Soviet Union as far back as 1918. This uniting of the Ukrainian people into a great Socialist family is now accomplished."

The next session of the Supreme Soviet will be held tomorrow.

Ben Gold Endorses Peace Rally at Randall's Island

HOW TO GET TO RANDALL'S ISLAND

How to get to Randall's Island for the Peace Rally Sunday.

From Manhattan: Buses to the Island leave from 125th Street and Lexington Avenue.

From the Bronx: Buses leave from 188th Street at the Cypress Avenue station on the Pelham Bay Subway line.

From Queens: Buses leave from 31st Street at the Hoyt Avenue station on the IRT and BMT Astoria line.

How Europe's Press Received Molotov Talk

British Express Desire to Improve Relations with Soviet Union

LONDON, Aug. 2 (UP).—Semi-official British comment on yesterday's Moscow speech by Soviet Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov today emphasized Britain's desire to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, was described as "ready to continue trade talks when opportunity offered."

ROME COMMENT

ROME, Aug. 2 (UP).—Italian newspapers today generally regarded yesterday's speech in Moscow by Soviet Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov as a reaffirmation of good relations between Italy and the Soviet Union.

Popolo di Roma said that "recent attempts by England to cause a rupture between the U.S.S.R. and Germany are destined to complete failure."

GERMAN COMMENT

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (UP).—Authorized German quarters today expressed strong approval of yesterday's speech by Soviet Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov "rejecting attempts by both Britain and the United States to disturb German-Soviet relations."

It was said that not only British quarters "but certain American agencies" attempted to disturb Soviet-German harmony.

Ireland Protests Nazi Attack on Ship

DUBLIN, August 2 (UP).—The Eire government of Eamon de Valera has sent a protest to Berlin as result of an attack by German planes Thursday on the 825-ton Irish steamer, Kerry Head off County Cork, it was announced tonight.

Britain's Hour 'Is Near,' Says Rome Press

Italians Claim Sinking of British U-Boat, Crew Saved

ROME, Aug. 2 (UP).—Italy tonight claimed that her air and sea forces had sunk the British submarine Oswald and heavily bombed a British naval squadron in the Mediterranean while one section of the Fascist press declared that the "zero hour" for the British Isles is about to strike.

The Italian destroyer Vivaldi was credited with sinking the 1,500-ton British submarine in the Ionian sea with shells and torpedoes. Of the Oswald's crew of 55, a communique said 52 were captured and that none of those rescued was injured.

Italian and British air forces, meanwhile, were reported trading blows in East Africa where Italian troops occupied Debel, 30 miles south of Moyale on the Kenya-Ethiopian border. (The British confirmed this.)

British planes, it was admitted, bombed Diredda in Ethiopia, on the railroad about midway between Djibouti and Addis Ababa, but it was said that no damage was caused. The British also bombed Asmara, Massawa and Clavello in Italian Eritrea. One Italian and one native were reported killed in these raids and several were wounded.

Swedish King Re-affirms Neutrality

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 2 (UP).—King Gustav, opening an extraordinary session of Parliament, said in a speech from the throne today that the "extraordinary situation created by the war has not abated" and that necessity remains for internal and external defense.

The King said that Sweden's foreign policy remained unchanged. "My firm determination is to maintain amicable relations with all sides," said King Gustav. "I am not relaxing in my efforts to keep our country out of war while preserving its liberty and independence."

Marcantonio and Van Arsdale Head List of Speakers

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, yesterday endorsed the Randall's Island Peace Rally Sunday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. M., called by the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee, and appealed to every trade unionist to resist war hysteria and to preserve American peace.

His full statement follows:

"I endorse the Randall's Island Rally for Peace which is an expression of the people's determination to fight back against the war which has already been started against democracy, civil liberties and the trade union movement in this country. "We must not forget the responsibility of the Chamberlain and Daladier groups within the so-called 'democratic' countries who built up Hitler and through their treachery caused the destruction of the nationhood of many peoples and the vain sacrifice of millions of lives. "Out and out war measures such as conscription, union-busting through the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, curtailment of labor's rights and social legislation are the means by which the war-makers of this country are trying to drag us into the conflagration. War never settled any problem aside from slaughtering millions of American youth who have not been given the opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. "It is the duty of every trade unionist and progressive to resist the war hysteria and to support the movement for the preservation of American peace. THAT IS SANE AMERICANISM!"

NOTED SPEAKERS
A list of noted speakers at the rally will be headed by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, and will include Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, A. F. of L.; Joe Selby, vice president of the American Communications Association, CIO; John P. Davis, of the National Negro Congress; Rabbi Moses Miller of the Jewish Peoples Committee, and Jean Horie of the American Youth Congress.

Rev. Owen A. Knox of Detroit, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, will serve as chairman for the great rally which is expected to draw a capacity audience of more than 30,000 persons.

A great mass pageant with 500 actors and five musical ensembles will portray "The People March On," and will dramatize the contributions to American democracy of national groups.

20 NATIONAL GROUPS
Music for the pageant has been specially composed by Earl Robinson, and his American Peoples Chorus will participate.

The famed Wm. Talbot Negro choir, and the Irish Bagpipers' band of the Transport Workers Union will also perform.

More than 20 national groups will march to the island stadium in parade formation wearing their national costumes. They will perform their native folk dances on the great 150-yard field of the stadium.

U. S. Probing Hitler Agent In Scarsdale

Host of Big Business Men Investigated by District Attorney

The State Department and other branches of the Federal government are preparing complete files on Dr. Gerhardt Alois Westrick, special Nazi emissary to American business, it was learned yesterday following disclosures that prominent industrialists had been visitors to his rented home at Scarsdale, N. Y.

Material gathered in separate investigations by these departments eventually will be consolidated, it was said.

The New York City District Attorney, meanwhile, prepared to step into the case at the request of Carroll E. Mealey, director of the State Motor Vehicle Bureau. Mealey revoked Dr. Westrick's license because the German, who formerly lived in a New York hotel, had not notified the bureau of a change of address.

Mealey asked the district attorney to look into reports Dr. Westrick had a wooden leg and had falsely sworn he was not disabled when he took out a license.

Harold A. Callan, Wall Street attorney, whose estate Dr. Westrick rented, was reported en route to Scarsdale from his vacation home at Chatham, Mass., "to protect his property and interests."

Scarsdale police posted a policeman to guard the property until his arrival.

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

Prince works on the night shift in Jefferson Motors; his wife Betsy works all day in a laundry. Sunday is their only day together, and on Sundays Prince is always busy with Party work. It is a source of difficulty to them; this Sunday Betsy bursts out in a fit of anger. She wants a normal life, she wants a baby. Prince, with boyish impulsiveness, proposes that they have a baby at once. He argues that they have some money in the bank, that he is confident of at least 45 weeks of work this year. But Betsy, calmed now, reminds him that their money won't last long, that without a union he has no security of employment, and that, being the Communist Party organizer in his shop, he is in constant danger of the blacklist, even of violence. "I'll go to hell and back with you," she tells him, "but I won't drag a baby along." And she recalls to him the dreary, hungry months of unemployment during the depression. "It gave you stomach ulcers," she tells him, "and I gave you a dozen other scars I can still see."

He gathered her into his arms. He kissed her hair, feeling it like soft fleece to his lips. Sadness gripped him, a sense of their being helplessly imprisoned. "I suppose you're right," he agreed morosely; "but then what's our answer—no kids?"

"If one of the sacrifices we have to make is not to have any children," she replied slowly, "then maybe that's how it'll have to be. We talk easily about revolutionary things, about making sacrifices—maybe this is what it means. It's come home now!"

He shook his head. "I ain't re-

signed to that yet. Not by a long shot. Think how many Party leaders have kids. They got less security than we have, even."

"Maybe I just haven't got their kind of courage."

He held her face with his hand, looking at her. "We don't want to talk ourselves into anything, Chippie. Things have been pretty good so far. . . . We've had an awful lot of fun, too."

"Yes. . . . The two years we've been married have been the best of my life, darling. . . . In spite of the fact I could kill you sometimes," she added, poking him in the ribs.

"Oh, you got a break when you got me all right!"

"Pooh."

More seriously he said, "You know. . . . sometimes when I think of you—"

"When do you?" she coqueted.

"Oh. . . . sometimes. . . ."

She rubbed her face against his chest.

"Sometimes, when I see how other people live, I'm almost sorry we got this Communist bug. If we didn't have it, we could have time for a lot of things we miss now."

"I don't wish that."

"Sure you do. What's all this fight about?"

"No I don't; you're all wrong!"

She regarded him soberly. "There are a million satisfactions we get that other people don't—from the work we do, from our vision of the future. If you want to look at it one way, then maybe we're the most normal people after all, because in a world filled with unnecessary misery we want to improve things. The people who just accept it, or who close their eyes, I don't think they're so normal; I—"



Drawn by Fred Ellis

"Lay off. I'm not referring to that. I know all that."

"What then? You just want results without any problems, is that it?"

"Uh-huh. I want to wake up some morning and find Socialism's come in the mail."

"You're a pinhead. . . . You know, darling, it's all very simple essentially. If we had a completely jolly life and you were always sure of steady work. . . . and if you hadn't been through one depression and weren't afraid of others in the future. . . . or if we didn't think that maybe when we had a kid, we'd have to take in a boarder to help pay for things. . . . or if you had two

weeks' vacation in summer and could afford to get your teeth fixed. . . . and if the same was true of everybody else—Hell, we wouldn't be in the Party, and there wouldn't be any Communism."

"Yes. . . . Of course. . . . He burst out laughing. "I'm full of hop, skip it. As though I don't remember the time when I used to finish work and wonder what the hell to do with myself. . . . just bat around with a couple of other foot-loose guys bored to death and looking—"

"For girls!"

"Sure. Hell, I've gotten more kicks out of life since I been in

the Party than I ever did before."

"But sometimes you just get to wishing you were batting around again, isn't that it?"

He grinned.

Betsy kissed his hand. "I'll tell you something, Princey. I'm simpler than you are. I have two things in life, you and the Party. If I never have any more, they'll be enough for me."

"Which comes first?"

"Neither."

"I wanna come first."

"You can't. . . . Anyway, I'm serious about it."

"So am I."

"No, listen, darling, this is really important, listen to me."

He put his ear to her heart. "My God, it's stopped."

"I can't separate you and the Party in my life. You're not opposing interests, even though sometimes there's a clash. Both make me up. With either gone I'd be crippled."

He took her face in his hands. "Sweetheart, it's the same for me, too. You know that, don't you?"

"Yes, but you trip over it all the time, Princey. You haven't worked it out."

He looked at her thoughtfully, caught by the remark. "How? What do you mean?"

"You're still working in the movement like a new comrade."

"Four years," he objected, "four and a half."

"It's true, anyway. Listen, darling, your loyalty and hard work and intensity are fine. I love you for it. It makes you a fine comrade and don't think I'm not proud of you."

"Blush, blush."

"But I've seen a lot of comrades start hot and turn cold."

"You know that wouldn't happen to me. What is this, my wife calling me a fake?"

"Oh no!"

"What did you mean then?"

"Not your convictions! But there's been more than one comrade, just as sincere as you, who's worked himself to death for a few years and then stopped altogether, because he couldn't take it any more, or his health broke down, or he wanted some family life, or he wanted to get to a movie once a month. The woods are full of them. What do you think is at the bottom of half the membership turnover?"

"I suppose."

"Some people are able to do it. Paul Turner's like that, most

of the Party functionaries of long-time standing that I've ever known are like that. It's really noble, the way they keep it up; but for God's sake don't you try to imitate them unless you're darn sure you won't crack under it. Do you think you could keep going like Paul, for twenty years?"

"Jesus!"

"That's it. But it doesn't mean you can't be useful. Only you've got to learn your own speed. The trouble with being in the Party is that you don't work for money like on a job, you work out of inner conviction. The result is you never feel you're doing enough."

"We certainly ain't."

Betsy laughed. "But that's just the attitude you've got to watch. I don't want to become one of those tired radicals living off their past. I don't want you to, either. I want us both to be active ten years from now and twenty years from now. When the baby comes, I'll still find a way."

"Well, I think what you say is right," he objected, "but this is a crisis we're in. We've got to build the union right now, not a year from now. The CIO has started in on Steel, and when Steel is ready, Auto's got to be ready. It isn't a question of heavy Party work, My Party work is building the union, that's all."

She laughed at him gently.

"That's it, isn't it? You say it's a crisis. But when isn't the Party or the Labor Movement in a crisis? You have to work like a dog to build a union, and work just as hard to hold it together. How many times has the Daily Worker needed money to keep alive? There are always campaigns, there's always more work than the forces can do, and it's going to be that way even after

you're Commissar of Chrysler Motors. If you let yourself get in a perpetual crisis psychology—because there always is a crisis—you're licked, and I am too."

He smiled. "You're pretty wise, aren't you?"

"Sure, I'm a smart little goll."

"Well, one thing I promise you—cross my heart and hope to die—from now on I don't mess up a single Sunday, no matter what! . . . You feel better now?"

She smiled up at him. "La-la-la. . . . You know what our Party is, Princey? It's a cannibal. It eats up a sincere comrade like you. And it has to be. You know what a gigantic amount of work the Party does day in and day out—with what few forces. . . . The Party's attention can only be on the working class, on fighting for relief, on helping in a strike. . . . It can't be concerned with the personal problems of people like us. But it's up to each individual to know how much he can do and how much he can't. The Party takes that for granted. People in the movement who want to drift really can drift. You know that. Those who are more sincere always find more work than they can do."

"Okay, I agree. You don't have to rub it in."

She bit his shoulder. "I can crow a little if I want to. I won a complete victory over you."

"I'll make you a prediction, Monkey," he said earnestly. "Before summer I'll wrangle me a day job. And before next year we'll have such a bank account even you'll say we can have a kid."

(To Be Continued)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz, 124 pp., \$2.50, published by Little, Brown & Co.

Auto Union Parley Votes Unanimously Against Draft

Warns Bill Will Lead to Imperialistic Adventures; Wires Washington, Asks All Locals to Do Same

(Continued from Page 1)

mand to Senators Prentiss Brown and Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan to oppose the measure and declaring that they stood with National CIO position as stated by President Lewis. Local 248 of West Allis, Wis., followed close behind and additional local after local then kept the wires hot with their "unalterable opposition" to the conscription measure.

In the discussion of the resolution, Frank Nowoski of Dodge Local 3 announced that he was probably "the youngest delegate to the convention being 22 years of age" and of the conscription age he urged the convention to let the country know that we are opposed to this measure. Calling upon the delegates to "support the position of our great leader, John L. Lewis," he declared that the workers "will defend our nation when necessary, without compulsion. We do not want to become a weapon of imperialist adventure."

Ed Hall of Chicago followed with a strong appeal that telegrams be sent to all senators and that a proposal to this effect be added to the resolution as presented by James Tindahl of Local 190, added that the resolution also contain a request for "an individual avalanche of telegrams, resolutions and letters from your members. Both suggestions were adopted by the committee and were incorporated verbally into the resolution.

VOTE UNANIMOUS

The eagerness of the delegates to show a unanimous front on the matter was expressed when the time to take the vote arrived. Cries of "Everybody rise—nobody remain sitting" came from all corners of the hall. There was a generous wave of applause when President Thomas declared that the resolution had been adopted unanimously by a rising vote.

As the convention got its teeth into its detailed work, a series of resolutions was adopted, calling for an extension of low cost housing and endorsing Senate Bill 591, which provides for further housing of this character.

The majority of the day was taken up with consideration of proposed changes to the union constitution. Most of the proposals were rejected as impractical for one reason or another. Outstanding among such decisions from an organizational viewpoint was unanimous defeat of the proposal to re-establish the offices of vice presidents which had been eliminated at the Cleveland unity convention of 1939.

It was agreed, however, that the constitution should contain provisions making it mandatory for local unions to affiliate with state CIO Industrial Councils, but "a duty" for them to join CIO city bodies. President Thomas expressed the opinion that this was a step towards making it obligatory for the local unions to join both kinds of central bodies, the matter being stated to be an educational problem. Attempt to amend the constitution.

tion to provide for election of International officers by referendum vote of the membership was defeated after a spirited debate. Tracy Doll, chairman of the Wayne County CIO council in Detroit, took the lead in supporting the referendum proposal.

Delegate Nat. Ganely of local 155 swayed the convention against the proposal, however in an extensive review of "The evils" which have developed from "so-called rank and file referendum procedure in International unions." Ganely cited in particular the case of William Hutcheson, Pres. of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners whom the speaker declared is one of the most reactionary labor leaders in the country. Hutcheson maintains his power through alleged referendums of the membership," Ganely charged.

Five fraternal delegates, chosen by the National Conference Auxiliary, were seated in the convention being introduced by President Thomas.

Organize Chicago, also was a slogan brought before all the delegates in a pamphlet under that title distributed throughout the convention by Ed. Hall, who is directing the drive in the Windy City. "Convention delegates, 100,000 auto workers await your decision to start the organizational work in Chicago," it proclaimed on its front cover.

A survey of the Chicago area in Auto, aircraft, parts and farm equipments were covered in pages of the pamphlet with the reminder to the delegates that "all the plants in Chicago are direct competitors of yours; Chicago automobile workers wages only average forty to fifty cents an hour."

Harrison Officials Seek To Evade Rape Case

Police, Judge Eager to Deny They Lean to Playboy Because He Is Rich and Victim Is Poor

By Ann Rivington

HARRISON, N. Y., Aug. 2.—Harrison officials, when I questioned them this morning about the third postponement of the hearing in a rape case against William Alexander Stuart, appeared excessively eager to offset an impression that they had been trying to protect young Stuart or to "pussyfoot" the case.

Stuart, rich 16-year-old playboy, from whose limousine Molly Capola, 17, either leaped or was thrown on July 16, pleaded "Not Guilty," at a preliminary hearing from which the public was excluded, and was released on \$5,000 bond. Miss Capola is still in a serious condition at St. Agnes Hospital, White Plains, where she was taken by Stuart. She is suffering from a double fracture of the skull in addition to other injuries.

According to Stuart's own admission, he subjected the girl to intimacies while, at his orders, Leon Saunders, his chauffeur, "took a walk." He also admitted that he had been drinking, and the girl was perfectly sober. However, he told police that Miss Capola jumped from his car because he said he could not marry her.

According to an editorial that appeared in the Harrison Citizen-Observer of July 18, the record of the boy's arrest was removed from police headquarters before reports got around the next morning, and Justice of the Peace Charles C. Venezia, an hour after the boy's secret hearing before him, denied to reporters that any hearing had been held.

Police Chief Charles W. Connor, showed an affability that contrasted with his taciturn manner when questioned last Friday.

GUILTY CONSCIENCE

Getting right down to business, he said "As far as protecting this kid because he was rich is concerned, there's nothing to it." A few moments later, however, referring to the Stuart boy, he said indignantly, "After all, you know, kids will do a lot of things that older people like you and me, who have right judgment, wouldn't do at all."

Questioned about the reason for withholding the facts of the case from the papers, Chief Connor said, "You know, we can't give out a lot of information and all our

evidence before we're sure—we'd expose ourselves." He did not explain what he meant by "exposure."

Confronted with the mother's statements about Molly's delirious talk in the hospital, which pointed to young Stuart as her attacker, Chief Connor said, categorically, "What the mother told you is all wet. She doesn't know the facts."

The honorable Justice Venezia also invited me to sit down. I was anxious for him to explain the statement in the local newspaper that the Stuart hearing had been secret.

"Oh," his honor told me confidentially, "the local reporter meant by secret hearing that he wasn't admitted. That there hearing wasn't secret. There was a couple thousand people around here that day."

"In the court room?" I asked. "No, but all the sidewalks were crowded for a block. I excluded 'em all out of the courtroom if they had no interest in the case. Still, there was about twenty-five inside: the boy's family and nurse and chauffeur, and the girl's family, and a couple of the girl's friends, and a couple of policemen."

Questioned as to when the scheduled public hearing would take place, he said, "This here case is set for next Friday at 11." But, of course we can't proceed till we get a complete statement from this here girl. But when it does come up, I'm going to exclude all reporters, on account of this local reporter here and the way he took a crack at the Chief and me both."

According to Mrs. Mary Capola, with whom I talked in her flat at 17 Nelson Avenue, Molly regained consciousness sufficiently to recognize her mother and father, but does not remember how she came to the hospital.

"The doctors say it will be a long time," she told me sadly. "They won't know a thing till they can take an X-ray."



DEATH AND POVERTY marks trail of heat wave in Harlem. L. to R.: Mildred Felton, Mrs. Cora Brown, grandmother, and Celestine Felton, survivors of Ollie Felton, 13-year-old Negro boy, who drowned in the Harlem River last Sunday.

Drowning of 2 Negro Boys Due to Lack of Swimming Pools

Died Last Weekend in Harlem River Trying to Find Relief from Heat; Only One Swimming Pool for All of Harlem

By Angelo Herndon

Two deaths, due to the lack of adequate swimming pools, were recorded in Harlem last week-end.

A six-year-old, unidentified Negro boy's body was fished out of the Harlem River Saturday at 127th St. and First Ave. by a police launch. The unidentified youngster died of heat stroke.

The second drowning, is a tragic ending to a long story of poverty and suffering. Ollie Felton, 13-year-old Negro boy of 268 W. 141st St., was sent on an errand last Sunday by his grandmother, Mrs. Cora Brown.

Three weeks ago his mother was sent to a state psychopathic hospital for treatment after she was forced to quit housekeeping and leave her three children. Ollie, Celestine, and Mildred with their grandmother.

For payment of back rent owed by Mrs. Felton, the landlord took every piece of furniture, food, clothing she possessed and ordered her to get out of the house. This was more than a month ago. Shortly after, the dispirited and homeless mother was sent to Bellevue for "observation." From there she was ordered committed to the state psychopathic hospital.

Ollie decided to take a swim in the Harlem River at 155th St. "If I had had the money," Mrs. Brown said, "I would have given it to him to swim in a city pool instead going in that dirty river." There is only one city-owned swimming pool in Upper Harlem, located at 145th St. off Edgecombe Ave.

What's more, the parents of children who live on relief can ill afford to pay for their swimming when they do not have enough money to buy food.

Celestine 8, Mildred, 10, Mrs. Brown and other relatives of the drowned boy, sat grimly in a corner of their ramshackle apartment. It seemed that the two little girls would cry their hearts out over the death of their brother whom they both had looked upon as their future breadwinner.

Ollie's death was but a grim reminder to the entire family of its tragic and impoverished condition. He was out of his misery, said Mrs. Brown, and "God only knows what will happen to the rest of us. I'm just trusting that the relief people will put the two little girls on my relief budget."

There are not enough parks for the kids to escape the heat. Asked why there isn't adequate policing of the river to keep the kids away, police at the East 126th St. Station where the death of the unidentified Negro boy is recorded, said that parents should show more responsibility for their children.

The police attendant at the 135th St. Station, upon learning that the Daily Worker was interested in the death of Ollie Felton, said "Oh, yes, we fished his body up alright. His family is penniless and starving, why don't your paper start a charity fund drive for them?"

Three Fired From WPA Here for Union Activity

Dismissal Follows Alliance Picket Line Protesting Suspensions for 'Falsely Signed Affidavits'

The first recent WPA firings attributed by the Workers Alliance directly to the fact that the victims were active union men occurred yesterday.

The dismissals were the direct result of the plea of Col. Brehon Somervell for 50,000 stoop pigeons to send him the names of those suspected of being Communists.

The men fired were dismissed immediately after the picket line the Alliance held yesterday morning protesting the suspension of several persons on charges that they had "falsely signed affidavits" stating that they were not Communists.

The victims of Somervell's action are Lawrence Du Bartell, John A. Braddy, and Melvin Saltzman, of the directory of electric utilities project, 625 Madison Ave.

When Somervell asked for the letters from stoop pigeons, it was recalled yesterday, Harold Bates and Harry de Voursney circulated petitions declaring that the three fired yesterday had been organizing and collecting funds during project time. Their own petition, incidentally, was circulated during working hours with the approval of George Kinney, the supervisor.

The men dismissed yesterday were given no opportunity of appealing the decision and no hearing at which they might disprove the charges has been indicated.

Four more WPA workers were suspended yesterday on charges of having "falsely sworn" to affidavits stating that they were not members of the Communist Party. The total of suspensions is now 14.

Among them were two more from the writers project, one from a recreational project and one from a special investigating unit assigned to see that project teachers do not teach "Communism or trade unionism."

Yesterday morning the Workers Alliance led a picket demonstration at the bibliography project, 625 Madison Ave. from which Maxwell Bodenheim, noted author has been suspended.

On Tuesday noon the Alliance has called a demonstration at the WPA sewing project, 36th St. and Tenth Ave.

The demonstration is called to establish civil rights on the project and to aid the 3,000 women engaged on it to get an opportunity to make up lost time.

According to Alliance leaders yesterday quotas of the workers on the project has been doubled under orders of "efficiency experts" who have been sent to the project by the WPA administration.

Their treatment of the women has been the subject of a protest meeting already. Women on the project, Alliance leaders declared, are forced to work in two shifts, one starting early in the morning and the other starting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Train-Truck Crash Kills Six Workers

Victims of Grade Crossing Crash Were on Their Way to Work

PATTEE, N. H., Aug. 2 (UP).—Six men were killed today when a truck owned by a Baltimore, Md., electrical contracting firm was struck by a Boston & Maine Railroad passenger train at Blackwater crossing near here.

The dead were Walter Dietz, Cobleskill, N. Y., Robert Bollek, West Jefferson, N. C., foreman of the six man electrical crew, Waldo Beard, Hillsboro, N. H., the driver, Robert Matthews, Hillsboro, N. H., and two others who were not identified immediately.

The train, enroute from White River Junction, Vt., to Concord, N. H., struck the truck dead center and carried it nearly 1,000 feet. None of the score of train passengers was hurt.

Identifications were hampered because the bodies were mangled and strewn along the tracks. Medical-Referee Ralph E. Miller was called immediately to assist in establishing the victims' names.

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Carey Quits \$10,000 City Job for \$4,000

Sanitation Commissioner William F. Carey announced yesterday he will quit his post in the LaGuardia Cabinet—a \$10,000 a year job—and take the job of superintendent of landfills, at \$4,000 a year.

His announcement followed a statement of the Municipal Civil Service Commission that Carey had taken a competitive examination for his new job and came out at the head of the list.

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Wyndham Mortimer, Auto Union Veteran, Tells How Aircraft Workers Beat Red Scare to Join Union

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.—In an interview with the Daily Worker, Wyndham Mortimer, leader of the colorful California delegation at this fifth constitutional convention of the United Auto Workers Union, enumerated the excellent progress now being made in organizing the 150,000 aircraft workers in America.

Almost entirely representing the aircraft plants, the California delegates are creating a stir here with their ten-gallon sombreros, their musical talents and their recent great NLRB victory in the Vultee aircraft plant on the West Coast.

3 TO 1 MAJORITY

Mortimer, West Coast director of the aircraft drive, described the progress now being made. He stated that when assigned to his present post after the Cleveland convention, practically nothing existed in the way of unionism in the aircraft plants.

Today the California aircraft delegates are reporting that the Vultee Aircraft, Inc., in Downey, California, last week voted for CIO industrial unionism by a three to one majority.

The final vote read: CIO, 1,430 votes; no union, 512 votes. This, said Mortimer, brings into the UAW-CIO 2,000 new members.

At the Ryan Aeronautical Corp. in San Diego, Cal., 75 per cent of the employees, either through signing membership cards or through other mediums have signified their desire for the CIO. An NLRB election, said Mortimer, is now pending.

North American Aviation in Englewood, Cal., also sees 75 per cent for the CIO with an NLRB election petitioned for by the union. Mortimer stated that a strong movement for unionism exists among these workers despite extreme difficulties in reaching them with the message of unionism.

He pointed out that when an employee goes to work he must have a badge on his coat that carries a picture of himself, his finger prints and certification of citizenship.

HITS WAR HYSTERIA

He branded attempts by the anti-union Associated Farmers and banking interests in Los Angeles to label unionism as a fifth column menace.

"We have made it plain," said Mortimer, "through statements and

by our actions that the labor movement will defend the United States, and that we are the only ones who can defend it. Labor has no fifth columnists within its ranks; neither are we the 'fifth column'."

Mortimer stated that the victory at the Vultee aircraft plant paves the way for negotiating an agreement in order to boost the low wages now being paid there.

When asked about the AFL in aircraft, Mortimer smiled broadly and stated, "The aircraft workers gave these gentlemen their answer recently."

AFL RED-BAITING FLOPS
He then described how the AFL, despite the fact that in the Vultee aircraft NLRB elections it was not on the ballot, issued a red-baiting leaflet against himself and the CIO.

"And where do you think they went," he asked, "for their information that the CIO was a 'Communist organization'?"

"They went," he said, "to the columns of the Saturday Evening Post and quoted Benjamin Stoolberg." Asked what the aircraft delegates wanted from this convention, Mortimer stated, "If we can get more organizers, more finances and keep up the good work then we can

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Midwest Speeds Drive for C.P. Petition Names

Ohio Communist Membership Mobilized on an Emergency Basis; 20 Counties in Illinois Canvassed; Fight Phila. Intimidation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—With the entire Communist Party throughout the state mobilized on an emergency basis, leaders expressed confidence today that the drive to secure a total of 40,000 signatures on petitions to place Communist candidates on the ballot will be completed by Aug. 11.

At a state-wide outing last Sunday, 600 of the Party's most active members from every city reported a total of 32,000 signatures collected to date and pledged final completion by the Aug. 11 deadline.

The outing also heard a report that an additional \$2,500 for the National Campaign Fund had been raised, bringing Ohio's total to date to \$4,500.

Speakers praised the activity of the Ohio Young Communist League in both the signature and fund drives. The YCL has secured 7,200 signatures, has raised \$500 for the National Youth Fund for the election campaign.

A third pledge of an additional \$2,500 for the National Campaign Fund by Sept. 10 was made at the outing.

20 ILLINOIS COUNTIES CANVASSED

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—More than 30 counties have been canvassed in Illinois in the Communist Party signature campaign to put its candidates on the ballot here, it was announced today.

Several counties have already fulfilled the legal requirement of at least 200 signatures. A total of 1,300 signatures have been secured downstate, in addition to 5,500 in Chicago.

Meanwhile, dozens of crews continued to work this week, concentrating on the downstate counties. According to Campaign Committee chairman Jack Martin, the drive is being intensified here in spite of the interference of police and vigilante elements.

"We're confident that we will complete 60 counties and we have every intention of filing more than enough signatures by Sept. 1," Martin declared.

Meanwhile, a successful signature drive was also being carried on in Chicago's Black Belt, where separate petitions are being filed for the candidacy of William L. Patterson, running on the Communist ticket for U. S. Congressman from the 1st District. More than 2,000 of the required 4,000 signatures have already been secured for the Negro leader.

NOTABLES FIGHT PHILA. INTIMIDATION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Branding the police intimidation of citizens who signed Communist Party nominating petitions as "destructive of our democratic processes," the Committee for People's Rights today revealed that it has received the support of outstanding American leaders in its drive to safeguard civil liberties.

The committee announced that the following individuals have pledged their support:

Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress; Dashiell Hammett; Martha Dodd; Edwin Perry Burgum; Oliver LaFarge; John Howard Lawson; Rabbi Moses Miller of the Jewish Peoples Committee; Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, president of the Borough of Manhattan; Rev. Owen A. Knox, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; George Marshall of New York; Dr. Mary E. Woolley, president emerita of Mt. Holyoke College; Rockwell Kent, and many others.

In a statement denouncing the campaign of intimidation as "un-American and contrary to the principle of minority rights," the committee urged "that this investigation by local police into so-called petition irregularities cease."

The committee revealed that policemen "are visiting the homes of those whose names appear on the Communist petitions and leaving with each signer a questionnaire

\$5,000 Bail Frees Pitts. C.P. Leader

Defense Committee Will Defend 63 in Ballot Petition Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 2.—David Miller secretary of the Westmoreland County Organization of the Communist Party was released in \$5,000 bail today. Charges had been brought against him and ten other workers in connection with the circulation of nominating petitions to place the Communist Party on the ballot in this state.

With Miller's release all eleven of those arrested are now out on bail. The gross bail totals almost \$30,000 for the eleven.

The information on which the eleven were arrested will be presented to Westmoreland County grand jury next week. If the grand jury hands down a true bill the cases will be set for trial at the end of August.

There is no difference between these cases and those of the 43 workers arrested in Allegheny County or the three arrested in Beaver County earlier last month. In each case the charges are the same and amount to persecution of those who successfully collected the 28,000 signatures in Western Pennsylvania which placed the party on the ballot.

Lawyers for the defense committee here consider that strength of the prosecution lies in the war hysteria developed in western Pennsylvania, and not in the legality of the charges.

The release of the eleven Westmoreland County workers was hailed as another victory for the defense committee by E. P. (Pat) Cosh, veteran labor leader and secretary of the Defense Committee.

However, Cosh declared that "The large number of trials which will be coming up by the end of August, sixty-five workers having been arrested in the last sixty days, will place a great burden on the defense committee. We will need large sums of money for all sorts of legal expenses. Having done one job in getting the workers out of jail, we must now defend them."

and notice to appear at the local district police station."

This, declares the committee, "is a distinct attempt to intimidate the voters amounting actually to an invitation to repudiate their signatures on threat of social and economic reprisal. This is contrary to the American way of conducting political campaigns and is obvious persecution of a minority political party."

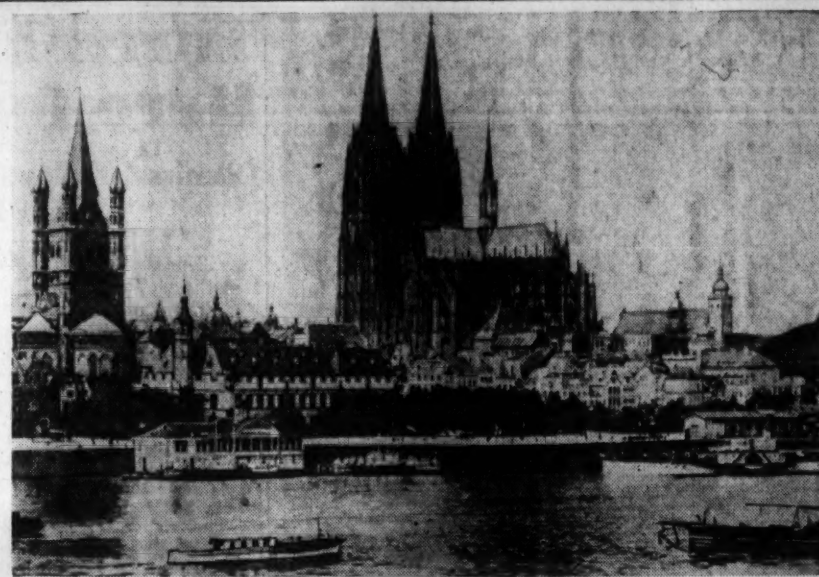
The statement points out that appearance at a police station and answering the questionnaires are voluntary acts, cannot be enforced by law.

INDIANA C.P. LEADERS FREED

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—Mabel Mitchell, state treasurer of the Communist Party, and Virginia Bond were freed yesterday in Municipal Court after dismissal of charges based on their collection of signatures on Party ballot petitions.

They were arrested a week ago and held under \$1,000 bond each. Attempts to use the arrest to halt the collection of signatures failed completely.



IN RUINS: This is a view of Cologne on the Rhine, which the British claim is "practically in ruins" as a result of RAF air raids. The same claim was made yesterday for Hamburg, Germany's biggest port and second largest city.

C.P. Election Drive Hums—Cacchione

Campaign Director Reports on Activity in 3 States

Peter V. Cacchione, secretary of the National Election Campaign Committee, Communist Party, now on an extensive organization tour on behalf of the election campaign, yesterday reported unusual activity in states as far as Ohio where his tour took him last week.

Communist standard bearers are Earl Browder for President and James W. Ford for Vice-President of the United States.

In sections of New Jersey, there is a great deal of sentiment on behalf of the Communist ticket, and Ford clubs are being formed in Negro districts. Trade unionists and workers who have never before voted Communist, are since the Democratic convention, asking pertinent questions on war, the draft bill and social legislation. They are comparing platforms and candidates of the various parties.

ATTACKS ON FOREIGN-BORN

Cacchione stressed that in many sections of the country where his tour has taken him, there is a great deal of concern with attacks on foreign-born and their immediate descendants. The registration of aliens, once it gets under way, he writes, will have considerable weight in the elections, much to the dismay of the Republican and Democratic parties.

In Ohio, the secretary of the National Election Committee reported that 30,000 signatures on nominating petitions have been collected and that by early August, 40,000 will be filed. It is noted in this Ohio drive that Negroes are very eager to sign the petitions.

Cacchione's campaign tour will extend to early September when he returns to resume work from national election headquarters as well as campaign for his own candidacy in Brooklyn. His schedule calls for: Missouri and Arkansas, Aug. 5, 6; Iowa, Aug. 8, 9; Wisconsin, Aug. 11, 12, 13; Upper Michigan, Aug. 15, 16; Minnesota, Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21; Eastern Pennsylvania, Aug. 23, 24, 25; Connecticut, Aug. 26, 27, 28; Massachusetts, Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, and Western Pennsylvania, Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10.

Furniture Local Renews 50 of 125 Contracts

At a special quarterly meeting of the United Furniture Workers, Local 76-B, CIO, Max Perlow, manager of the Local reported to the membership that the union has already renewed 50 contracts with employers whose agreements expired Aug. 1 to Sept. 1.

In most cases these agreements provide for increases in wages. It was also reported that there are still 75 shops where agreements have not been renewed but a majority of those expire on Sept. 1.

Lake Steamer Crew Strikes for NMU Recognition

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 2 (UP).—Departure of the Great Lakes steamer, Carrollton, from the barge canal terminal was delayed today by a strike of its crew over union recognition.

The crew of the steel carrier walked off the vessel yesterday in protest of the owner's alleged refusal to recognize the National Maritime Union, CIO, as their bargaining agent.

Similar action took place at Saginaw, Mich., where the crew of the steamer, Saginaw, went on strike. Both ships are owned and operated by the Saginaw Dock and Terminal Corporation.

The Carrollton arrived here early this week with a cargo of steel reportedly destined for England.

State 'Defense' Council Named By Lehman

Object Admitted to Speed Production of War Materials

ALBANY, Aug. 2 (UP).—Governor Lehman broke peace-time precedent today by setting up a State Council of National Defense.

The agency, similar to the council created by the State legislature in 1917 when the country entered the World War, consists of 12 members, representing industry, agriculture, transportation, public utilities and "others necessary to place all the facilities of production and man power of the state at the command of the Federal Government."

Lehman, who will be chairman of the council, said it would act "more in an advisory capacity for the present" but would be given broader powers in the event of an emergency.

"I want to make it possible to speed up production of war materials, to increase manufacturing facilities and to bring to the national defense all the agencies available within the state," he said.

The council members are: Charles E. Wilson, president of the General Electric Company, Schenectady; Paul Schoellkopf, president of the Niagara-Hudson Company, Niagara Falls; F. E. Williamson, president, New York Central Railroad; John M. Hancock, Lehman Brothers, New York, and a member of the 1917 War Industries Board;

A. F. Suizer, vice-president, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester; Thomas J. Lyons, President, New York State Federation of Labor; Mrs. Anne M. Rosenberg, regional director, Social Security Board; Gustave O. Strebel, president, New York State Industrial Union Council; Dr. Carl E. Ladd, Dean, New York State College of Agriculture; Thomas A. Morgan, President, Sperry Corporation, New York; Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti, State Defense Coordinator.

Lundeen Calls For Forming of Anti-War Party

Proposes Parley at Chicago to Fight Intervention

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (UP).—Senator Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota called yesterday for a third party convention to meet in Chicago and draw up a platform opposing "the interventionist policy" of the two major parties.

Both party conventions, Mr. Lundeen said in a formal statement, have nominated candidates who advocate "aiding Great Britain to the limit of our capacity, and placing at that nation's disposal all American resources to the end that the British Empire may win the war."

The Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill, Senator Lundeen charged, is bringing the United States to "the last crossroad before plunging into international war." Neither major party, he declared, can prevent the further development of warlike acts.

"This is nothing short of slavery and I condemn it as European-minded, foreign-minded and British-minded," Mr. Lundeen said.

"The time is here now when all good Americans who believe in absolute neutrality should rally in a great national convention at Chicago sometime before Sept. 1, in order that they may make their influence felt in the election on Nov. 5."

Pritchett to Seek U. S. Citizenship

Woodworkers' Leader Is Barred from Re-Entry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 2.—President Harold J. Pritchett, of the International Woodworkers of America, CIO, announced that he will make an immediate application with the American consul at Vancouver, B. C., for a visa to establish residence in the United States, preparatory to applying for citizenship.

Pritchett who is a Canadian subject, pointed out that he has for years sought to gain U. S. citizenship but had been admitted on visitors' permits by the Department of Immigration and Naturalization.

Last week he was barred from re-entry by refusal of permit renewal.

"It will also be my purpose," Pritchett declared, "in order to offset insidious propaganda, to request a public hearing so charges and accusations, emanating from anti-labor groups can be discredited and the continuous questioning of my integrity and undermining of my character can be stopped for all time."

The refusal to grant Pritchett a permit climaxed a campaign

against him that went hand-in-hand with the effort to obtain the deportation of Harry Bridges, leader of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, another powerful CIO organization on the West Coast.

Mr. Roosevelt again declined to say how many men he thought should be called up in the draft. Since the defeat of Senator Lee's amendment today, the bill reverts to its original form on this point which leaves the number to be called up to the President's "judgment," meaning any figure up to the 12,000,000 men between the 21 to 31-year age limits.

He pledged full support if the company remained obdurate in its stand for reduction of the hiring rate from sixty-two and one-half cents to fifty-five cents hourly wage."

Acceptance of the true was voted last before the strike dead-line Wednesday midnight, and came by the Boeing workers an hour and after an appeal for delay by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

The statement of the workers declared:

"Upon assurance from President Harvey F. Brown that membership of Local 751 would receive backing and support of the I. A. of M. in the fight against reduction of wage rates proposed by Boeing Aircraft Co., the members voted to accept a 10-day truce. Work will be continued during this period under existing conditions but with the understanding accepted by Boeing President P. G. Johnson that all changes agreed to for the new contract would be retroactive to Aug. 1."

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Woodring Flays Draft; Reject Amendments

Former War Secretary Sees Burke Measure as 'Totalitarian'

(Continued from Page 1)

system is traditional and an important factor in the American way of government," and added:

"We must be sure when we adopt the compulsory system we have unquestionably left the American principles based on the individual's freedom of action and have not adopted a bill that smacks of totalitarianism."

The former war secretary recalled that several months ago he had recommended that the army enlisted man's pay be raised from \$21 to \$30 a month to encourage enlistments and to bring the army pay to par with that of other services. He was overruled by the administration, he said. Today he renewed that suggestion.

REJECT AMENDMENTS

After rejecting the amendment of Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma to limit the conscription of men to 1,000,000, the Senate Military Affairs Committee today beat down in order the following amendments:

Another amendment by Lee restricting the draft to 400,000 men who could not be called to the colors before Dec. 1, 1940, after a 90-day voluntary enlistment period. The vote was 7 to 2.

An amendment by Senator Edwin Johnson, D. Colo., to forbid a military draft until after Congress has declared a state of war to exist. The vote was 6 to 2.

An amendment by Senator Joseph Cuffey, D. Pa., to defer drafting of divinity students. It was killed by voice vote.

Action was deferred on an amendment, suggested by Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York, to permit states to set up new units of the National Guard to replace those which will be mobilized for intensive training under the President's present plans.

After rewriting the title of the bill and eliminating references that the United States is "gravely threatened," the committee unanimously agreed to vote on the measure next Monday.

The rapidly with which the committee eliminated these modifying amendments, however slight they were, indicated that the committee-men intend to permit no more important changes in the measure.

For the fourth time in as many weeks the President went to bat for the measure, now confronted by the outspoken opposition of scores of CIO unions, many A. F. L. unions, many peace, civic, youth and religious organizations, including the forceful opposition of President John L. Lewis of the CIO.

At his press conference today the President declared that he endorsed the principles of the bill which he declined to call by its name. If he were to do this, he said, he would be called "Mr. Dictator." The President drew no other distinction between endorsing the bill's principles and endorsing it by name. It was recalled however, that Secretary of War Stimson, administration spokesman at committee hearings, had specifically endorsed the bill by name.

He declared that since Congress (at his urging) had launched more than a \$10,000,000,000 "defense" program, it would require conscription to provide the men to man the huge military machine in the process of creation.

Mr. Roosevelt again declined to say how many men he thought should be called up in the draft. Since the defeat of Senator Lee's amendment today, the bill reverts to its original form on this point which leaves the number to be called up to the President's "judgment," meaning any figure up to the 12,000,000 men between the 21 to 31-year age limits.

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Hamburg Port Is Now in Ruins, British Declare

Claim 100 Cities Hit in Heavy Drive Against All 'Blitzkrieg Bases'; German Planes Shower Britain with Pamphlets

(Continued from Page 1)

one plane, flying unusually high in apparent attempts to escape a balloon barrage, raced over a south-eastern town several times eluding searchlights as residents hurried to shelters amid a wall of air raid sirens.

The leaflets, serving to remind the British of the imminent possibility of an attempted German invasion, resembled small four-page newspapers. They were well-printed on fair quality paper and it appeared that they had been packed in brown paper parcels, designed to open as soon or soon after they left the planes.

NAZIS CLAIM CIVILIANS BOMBED

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (UP).—Pressing its campaign to wear down Britain's resistance, the German High Command tonight reported that Nazi air and sea forces had sunk two more British submarines and heavily bombed the British Isles, including an attack on an aircraft works at Norwich.

Newspapers summed up the German estimate of damage done to British ports, warships and merchantmen in recent attacks and, at the same time, charged that Britain was bombing non-military objectives in Germany.

The High Command claimed that German airplanes bombed and

sank a British submarine in Norwegian waters on Wednesday. It reported, also, that a submarine commanded by Lieut. Commander Wilhelm Rollmann had sunk another British submarine, bringing his sinkings during recent voyages to 12 armed merchantmen totalling 74,338 tons. The British destroyer Whirlwind and two British submarines.

(In Rome Italian General Headquarters said that the British submarine Oswald, 1,500 tons, had been sunk by an Italian destroyer in the Ionian Sea and that 52 of a crew of 55, including the commanding officer, had been taken prisoner, uninjured.)

German bomber units Thursday attacked small convoys and several individual small ships off the Humber, in St. Georges Channel, and off Yarmouth, sinking one merchant ship and severely damaging two merchantmen, one tanker and one minesweeper, according to the High Command.

"Further effective attacks were carried out against an aircraft factory at Norwich," the High Command said. "Bombs dropped from a low altitude hit workshops and caused big fires and several explosions."

(In reporting the attack on Norwich, the British said that a lone raider flew over the center of the textile town in a bombing and machine-gunning assault which killed at least five persons.)

Aircraft Union Calls Hillman's Hand on Pledge

Faced with Strike, They Ask if He Means what He Told U.A.W.

(Continued from Page 1)

force a minimum wage upon the aircraft workers from sixty-two and half cents hour to fifty-five cents in the course of negotiating here for a new contract.

"Our organization, consisting of nearly 7,000 Boeing employees, is extremely anxious to know if the position of the National Defense Council applies to us. If so, will you so officially notify P. G. Johnson, president of the Boeing Aircraft Co. and Harvey W. Brown, International President of the International Association of Machinists who is member of the council, send a copy of your notification to us. We await earliest reply."

TRUCE VOTED

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Civic, Labor Groups Over U. S. Back Peace Mobilization

Local Bodies Vow Support to Chicago Rally

Dr. Thompson Sounds Alarm on Draft's Menace to U. S.

By Carl Harris
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Dozens of local movements are being organized to fight the war draft, it was announced here today by the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War.

Acting Secretary Abbott Simon showed this reporter messages from many communities where the citizens have become aroused to a fighting fury against efforts to conscript the nation's youth for a war they don't want.

"People have been struck now with the full realization of the meaning of this monstrous step toward regimentation," he declared.

The Committee is sponsoring the huge Emergency Peace Mobilization which will bring some 30,000 delegates to Chicago in the greatest coast-to-coast anti-war action that has yet been held in this country. This will take place on August 31, in the Chicago Stadium.

BUFFALO SENDS SUPPORT

Among the scores of messages which were pouring into the Committee's office here at 203 N. Wash. Ave. today was one from Buffalo, N. Y., which declared:

"In Buffalo, the city of good neighbors, there is undoubtedly a great majority of our citizens who feel that American democracy can best be preserved by fighting for our democratic institutions and staying out of war.

"In line with this, several leaders of the community, representatives of the church, labor, civic and social organizations have set up here in Buffalo a branch of the National Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War. Now is the time for all peace-loving citizens to speak out in clear, unmistakable voices against the hysteria that is being whipped up."

Meanwhile, trade unions were playing a leading role in mobilizing for the peace demonstration.

A letter received by the Committee from the Timber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local 15, Gene Saari, secretary-treasurer, declared: "We can well appreciate the need at this time for mobilizing the people for the purpose of peace and the protection of civil rights and the standard of living of the American people. So as to assure participation in this important conference of yours, we are concentrating on having a delegation from the steel, copper and woodworking industries of the Upper Peninsula (Michigan)."

Another endorsement for the anti-war rally was received from the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. Grant Oakes, chairman, He said:

"In these days in which a whole host of reactionary legislation is being brought forth under the pretense that we can defend democracy by out-Hittling Hitler, it is of the utmost importance that the American people be given an opportunity to speak out against war and measures meant to involve our country in war."

"DICTATORS MOVE"

Meanwhile a stirring alarm against the menace of the conscription bill was raised here today by Rev. John B. Thompson, newly elected national chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War.

Rev. Thompson charged that the bill was "a huge stride toward dictatorship and American involvement in war."

"Much of alleged support for this bill has been created by sheer hysteria and fear, but actually the American people, organized and unorganized, are firmly against this attempt to impose extreme regimentation on them."

The distinguished Protestant leader, who is also the chairman of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, stopped in Chicago on his way to Washington, where he will bring a sharp protest against the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill before the House Military Affairs Committee.

"Economic and social welfare are the first line of national defense," Rev. Thompson declared. "This move to draft the nation can be viewed as nothing but a menace to our national safety and our fundamental American rights."

Besides Dr. Thompson, other members of the committee, which numbers 100, include Theodore Dreiser, Dr. Harris Elmer Barnes, Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress; George Nelson, president of the Wisconsin Farmers Union; Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; Oscar Ameringer, editor of the American Guardian; Professor Franz Boas, Naomi Ellison, chairman of the National Industrial Assembly of the YMCA; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Dr. Metz Lochard, of the Chicago Defender; Kenneth Leslie, editor of the Protestant Digest; and Dr. Max Yergan, chairman of the National Negro Congress.

Negro Youth Assail Conscription Bill

Protest Movement Sweeping Nation; Ohio Congressmen Oppose Draft as People Deluge Capital With Wires, Letters

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Negro youth of America today joined the powerful people's protest movement against compulsory military conscription.

Louis E. Burnham, secretary of the Youth Council of the National Negro Congress, placed that organization on record against the Draft Bill in a letter to President Roosevelt charging that the measure is "inconsistent with the needs of a genuine defense program."

Burnham demanded that the President "use democratic methods in the defense of democracy."

"Negro youth," he wrote, "joins with the entire young generation in pledging their energies, talents, and if need be, their lives for the genuine defense of their country."

Congressmen Oppose Draft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—A poll of Ohio's 26 Congressmen reveals that mounting public sentiment is compelling them in the direction of opposition to the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

Only one of the 26 has favored the measure; many are outspoken in their opposition to it.

All but two of the state's legislators replied to a questionnaire. Some of the answers follow:

Representative J. H. McGregor: "The bill is the first step of the 'goose-step'."

Representative Frederick C. Smith: "It would push us into war, adopt the Hitler plan for ending unemployment, wreck our liberties still further, and be the final factor in creating a dictatorship."

Representative J. Secombe: "The bill would be an invasion of our personal liberties in peace time."

HEAVY OPPOSITION

Many of the Congressmen reported that their mail-bags outweigh any they have received in years, that the ratio of opposition to the bill runs from 8 to 1 to 20 to 1.

The fight against conscription has also spurred support for the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Aug. 31. Miss Ethel Beach, executive secretary of the Sponsoring Committee here, stated that 800 Clevelanders will go to Chicago. She announced that among the Cleveland sponsors are: Rev. C. F. McLehner, head of the Religion and Labor Center; Elmer Fehlhaber, state secretary of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Mrs. Ida P. Miller, president of the Ohio Federation of Negro Women's Clubs; Russell Chase, chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union; Rev. Grant Reynolds, president of the NAACP; Dorothy Nyland, executive secretary of the Cleveland Church Federation; A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council; Edward Crudele of the National Lawyers Guild; Frieda Sieglworth, executive secretary of the Industrial YWCA; Herman Weiner of

the Painters District Council; Violet Taroal of the City Council of Youth, and many others.

Guild President Asks Draft Defeat

Donald M. Sullivan, president of the American Newspaper Guild, announced through the Aug. 1 issue of the "Guild Reporter," the union's publication, that he and two other general officers, in absence of any official A.N.G. action on military conscription at the recent Memphis convention, would ask the Guild international executive board to consider opposing the peace-time conscription bill now before Congress. Sullivan's position was contained in a reply to an inquiry from John L. Lewis on the stand the CIO, should take on the Burke-Wadsworth Bill.

In his reply, the Guild President stated that he and two other general officers believed that the bill "should be defeated, on the principal ground that it would draft men without even a measure of comparable draft of the sources of production of defense material."

"If the emergency is such that it warrants the compulsory sacrifice of freedom of earning power of individuals, it surely calls for the effective compulsory enlistment of all means of production of arms and equipment for defense in the service of the people," said Sullivan's message to Lewis.

CITES DANGERS

"Instead we find the biggest sources of defense production, the large steel, auto and armament manufacturers, operating at big profits, and exercising their choice as to whether or not they will produce for defense."

"The bill has other dangerous features for salaried workers, such as the obvious risk of discrimination against union members in the authority given the War and Navy Departments to hold some men beyond the training period and to exempt others entirely on the claim they are needed elsewhere in the 'national interest'."

"We need real defense of America and its institutions, not the suppression of elementary American justice and traditions in the name of such defense. We must not repeat the mistakes England and particularly of France."

Mass. Rally Sees Blow to Liberty

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—An enthusiastic meeting which jammed the American Unitarian Association Hall at 25 Beacon Street last night denounced the Burke-Wadsworth



ESCAPED DEATH: Still dazed, crew members of the fast freight-commuter coach train wreck near Akron, O., sit along railroad tracks. More than two score persons died as trains crashed head-on. Rail company immediately tried to pin blame on workers. Left to right: O. M. Lodge, and E. Krogs, engineers of the freight, and E. R. Collier, conductor of the coach.

conscription bill and declared it would destroy "our most cherished asset, our democracy."

The rally, held under the auspices of the Massachusetts Peace Council, voted unanimously to send to President Roosevelt, Senators Lodge, Walsh and Wheeler and the heads of the Military Affairs committees of House and Senate a telegram containing the protest.

The statement had been endorsed by scores of prominent men and women of Greater Boston. The signers included Prof. Kirtley Mather, Prof. Marcel Francon, Dr. Russell Nixon and Howard Baker, all of Harvard; Prof. Dirk Struik of M. I. T.; Prof. Edgar Brightman of Boston University; Rev. Alfred Cole, Bernard Rice of Presbyterian University, Mrs. William F. Hogan; Orville Poland, Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee; Alice Stone Blackwell; Thomas McGowan, National Maritime Union; Margaret McNelly, Social Service Employees Union; John S. R. Bourne, New England Congress for Equal Opportunities; Jesse Prosten, Massachusetts CIO; Edwin B. Goodell, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Action; Rev. S. Hastings Smythe; George A. Selleck, Society of Friends, and Rhoda Aldrich League of Women Writers.

Opposition to the bill was voiced by Father O'Toole, writer for the Catholic Worker of Boston, and Mrs. Hanna Connor, of the Massachusetts Mothers Neutrality League, the delegates reported.

"The views of our Party," said the letter, "distinctly differ from the views expressed . . . by those opposing it as pacifists or isolationists. . . . We are not opposed to measures for the real defense of the interests of the American people and of our democratic institutions."

'Subversive' Says ALP Progressives

In a telegram to the Senate Military Affairs Committee yesterday, Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, denounced "peace time conscription as subversive of the American principles of democracy and freedom."

It is "an attempt," the wire said, "to incorporate age-old European military methods into American life. We are determined to work actively for the political

Boatmen Win Reinstatement Of Dredgemen

5 on Army Craft Were Fired for Exposing Bad Work Conditions

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has ordered re-instatement of five men employed on army dredges in the Mississippi River, who were fired recently for writing letters to Congressmen describing their working conditions, the National Maritime Union revealed yesterday.

In addition, the union said, Stimson has ordered officials of the United States Engineering Department to stop interfering with trade union meetings on Government river craft and to grant certain seniority rights. The announcement was made by Felix Siren, Organizer for the Inland, Boatmen's Division.

The re-instatement came after a series of hearings held in Memphis, Tennessee, at Stimson's order. Joining with the NMU in the fight on Engineering Department officials was the National Negro Congress.

In a joint statement Curran and Siren declared that Stimson's order represented a major victory for river boatmen.

"Inland boatmen, especially those employed on rivers, are among the most exploited workers in the country," they said. "The winning of this order from the War Department will enable the NMU to go forward with its organizing program rapidly from now on."

"Almost all river men work 12 hours a day. The employers were able to exclude these men from the benefits of the Wage and Hour law and from the Merchant Marine Act of 1936."

"When we started organizing, wages were around \$50 a month. In less than two years we have raised them to around \$90."

Phila. Parade to Rap Conscription

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—Under the warning slogan: "Parade for Peace Now, Or We'll Go Step for War Later," Philadelphians will protest the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill in a parade Saturday, Aug. 3 at 2 P. M., under the auspices of the North Philadelphia Peace Council.

Hit F.D.R. Nominee's Anti-Negro Record

NAACP Protests Naming of Rep. Warren of South Carolina for Post of U. S. Controller-General; Protest Is Third Since 1936

A strong protest against President Roosevelt's nomination of Representative Lindsay Warren, of North Carolina for the post of Controller General of the United States was voiced today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The protest, which was contained in a telegram sent to the Chief Executive today and signed by Walter White, executive secretary of the N. A. A. C. P., gave the North Carolina Representative's "unbroken record of hostility to American Negroes" as the reason for urging the President to withdraw his name.

White pointed out in the telegram that Representative Warren in 1934, as chairman of the House Committee on Accounts, with jurisdiction over the House Restaurant, declared that the House Restaurant "has never served colored employees or visitors nor will it so long as I have anything to do with the restaurant."

The telegram represented the third protest launched against Warren's appointment to the Controller post by the President. Protests made in 1936 and 1938 were successful in having his name passed over by Mr. Roosevelt.

Union Wins Waitress \$800 Back Pay and Job

Clears Way for Organization Drive Among 5,000 Employees of Schrafft Stores; Company Must Post Court Order

Reinstatement with \$800 back pay of Sylvia Meltzer, waitress, fired for union activity in October 1937 by Schrafft Stores, Inc., was hailed as a victory that will open the way for the company's more than 5,000 employees to unionization.

Robert G. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of Chain Store Restaurant Employees Union, Local 42 of the A. F. of L. said "It is one of the greatest things that has happened in Schrafft's where we have been making years of effort to organize."

"The people in Schrafft's are going to see that Local 42 is consistent in following up his fight for the workers."

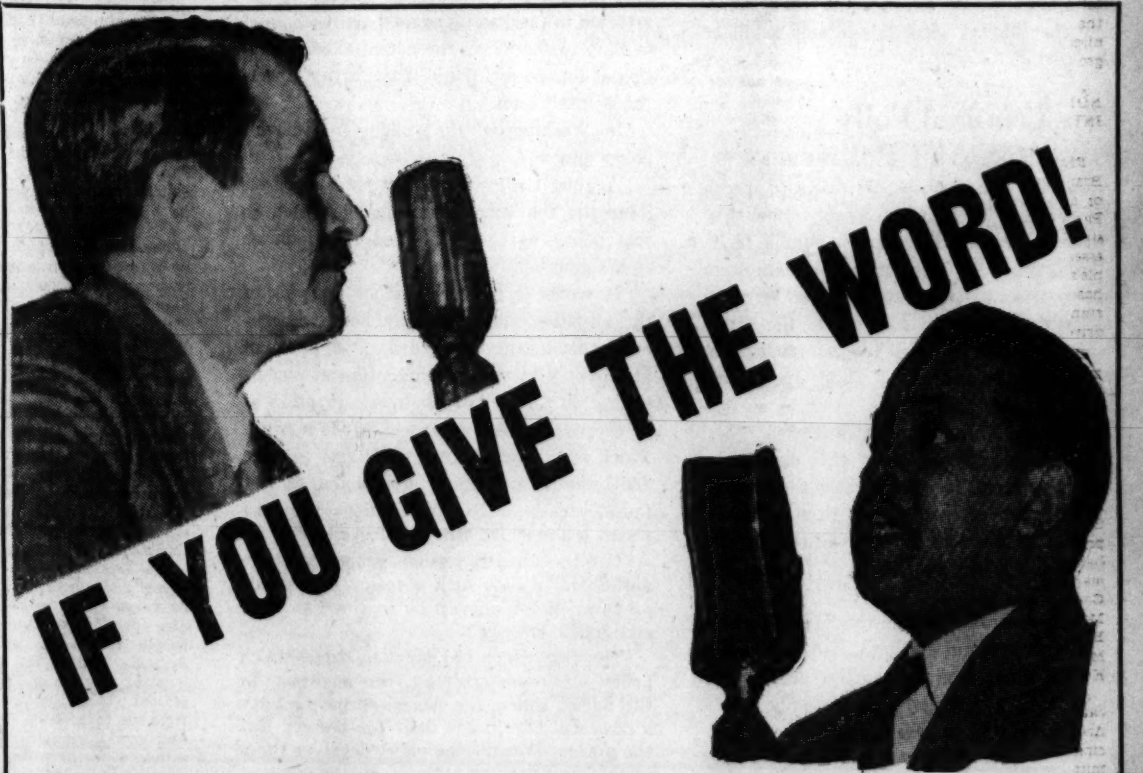
"The 'cease and desist' order which the company must now hang up at all its establishments, is also going to help open the way for unionism."

Mrs. Meltzer received her back pay check and notice of reinstatement Thursday afternoon at the office of the State Labor Relations Board. The three-year fight around her case began with hearings before the State Labor Relations

Board when organization among chain store workers was only in early stages. The company took the order to reinstate, to the courts and appealed opinions sustaining the SLRB as high as State Court of Appeals, but lost.

The SLRB decision also provides for notices on bulletin boards informing the employees that the company has been ordered to "cease and desist" from interfering with the rights of the workers to belong to a union of their own choice.

Next Monday, when Mrs. Meltzer resumes her job as waitress at Schrafft's, the still unorganized workers of this largest restaurant chain will see with their own eyes the significance of union power.



WE ARE beginning negotiations for 12 coast-to-coast radio broadcasts to bring the voices of our Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates into 20 million homes! Twelve coast-to-coast blows at war, conscription, hunger!

We are negotiating in the confidence that the readers of this newspaper are enthusiastically in favor of a project which will bring together the most able spokesmen of the Communist Party and a great segment of the American people.

But we must have more concrete authorization from you in the form of financial contributions. THE "MIKES" ARE CLOSED TO US UNLESS WE RECEIVE FUNDS WITH WHICH TO OPEN THEM.

Our plans call for a \$50,000 radio campaign on national hook-ups, exclusive of numerous regional and local broadcasts. The times and the issues demand it. Whether we utilize this powerful medium to the fullest, depends upon you.

We call upon every reader of this newspaper to send a contribution today to the RADIO FUND, 35 East 12th St. If you are a member of the Communist Party, your contribution will of course be credited to the state drive.

We urge that all state organizations, sections and branches immediately discuss this problem, bearing in mind that unless we seal our contracts with money on the line now, we will be compelled to accept less favorable broadcasting "spots" later. Strengthen your State Fund Drive.

NATIONAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
COMMUNIST PARTY
WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, Treasurer

Help Open the 'Mikes' to Browder and Ford

RADIO FUND, 35 East 12th St.
New York City
Enclosed is my contribution \$.....
toward 12 coast-to-coast hookups for Browder and Ford.
NAME
CITY



Nothing will make you look cooler than a sheer coat-dress, slim as a pencil, over polka dots. The lady in the picture gets that dynamic air of fascination from the enormous polka-dot bow at her throat and the big cartwheel draped in veiling that she wears like a halo. Her color scheme is navy and white. The whole get-up would be equally inspiring in black and white, green and white, or any other combination that has a cool effect.



Healthy babies, if she wants babies, are the right of every woman. We hold this fact to be self-evident, even if it isn't mentioned in the United States Constitution. And if a woman is to have a healthy baby, she, too must be healthy, throughout pregnancy.

It follows from this that medical care throughout pregnancy is the right of every woman, and such care should be free and well-organized. In the richest city in the richest country in the world nothing of the sort exists, of course. Speaking generally, conditions in the rest of the country are worse. The only place where this fight of women is attended to is the Soviet Union, where working-class democracy gives all their rights.

Meanwhile, women keep on wanting and having babies. So it's necessary, while we're fighting for better, to use the facilities we have and to use them intelligently.

According to statistics compiled in Williamsburg and Greenpoint, Brooklyn, extremely poor working-class districts, two-thirds of the babies that die do so before they are a month old. One third die on their first day—and most of these are premature babies. The prevention of premature births, then is one of the gravest needs in lowering the infant death rate.

And it's largely a matter of proper care for pregnant mothers.

Rule number one is for every expectant mother to go to a doctor before the third month—and to keep on going regularly each month until the seventh month, then each week till the baby comes. If she can't afford a private doctor, a pre-natal clinic will have to serve—and in New York City, and most large cities, clinics, while crowded and far from ideal, are available.

Daily Worker

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1940

'On European and Asiatic Battlefields'

Rarely has a reactionary piece of legislation evoked such a widespread protest as has the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. From all parts of the country, from all sections of the common people, the letters are pouring into Congress. The leaders of both major parties and practically the entire press are pushing conscription, but the people have a mind of their own and are speaking out.

The war-mongering press is busy trying to explain away the fears of the people. But those fears will not be downed because they are based on a deep suspicion that the proposed draft is for war against the people at home and for imperialist greed abroad.

In claiming that the country needs both a "professional trained, long service machine army" and a "mass army," the Herald Tribune says that "both have certainly appeared together on all the European and Asiatic battlefields." Here is revealed—perhaps unconsciously—what the sponsors of the conscription bill really have in the back of their minds—that the huge army which they would build, is meant for aggressive war on "all the European and Asiatic battlefields."

The "whittling down" process which the bill has undergone in committee, should deceive no one. Under pressure of the voters, the bill is being cut down into pieces, with the obvious intention of pushing forward some pieces now and holding back the rest until the people are off their guard—or completely gagged.

Let the voice of the people continue to roar toward the nation's capitol—telling their Senators and Congressmen that they stand for the country's true defense but not for imperialist adventures and that therefore they do not want this infamous bill or any part of it.

The Criminal Folly Of Anti-Soviet Policies

As the American people read the speech of Premier Molotov of the Soviet Union, they cannot but be struck by certain notable facts. Here is the spokesman for the Workers State calmly describing the successes of his Government in startling contrast to the disastrous condition in which the capitalist countries find themselves. Molotov speaks for a peace policy that works.

The whole world can watch it work. They say they want no part of this dirty war, and they mean it. They show the peoples of all countries exactly how to stay out of it, exactly how to stay neutral in a war between the rival imperialists of London and Berlin.

This contrast between the Soviet Union's calm and peaceful strength, and the raging horrors which face the peoples ruled by the imperialist governments, is certainly worth careful study by us here in the United States.

For the successes of the Soviet Union are successes of peace and liberation; they have not only defeated all efforts of the imperialists to trick them into their wars; they have also taken out of the path of the war millions of people in the Baltic and Balkan countries.

In Molotov's speech, we get an irrefutable picture of one of the basic political lessons of these war days:

That every country which played along with the British-French tactic of starting an anti-Soviet war has met with catastrophe and ruin. The countries which decided to maintain friendly, peaceful relations with the Soviet Union have escaped the ruin which has descended upon the friends of the Chamberlain-Churchill-Daladier policies.

These are the facts.

The "French" policy of tearing up the Pact with the Soviet Union, the pulling of chestnuts out of the fire for British imperialism, has led the French people into the trap of the invader. The "French" policy, as Molotov bluntly phrased it, "of treating

too lightly the role and weight of the Soviet Union in European affairs"—this policy of the French "200 Families" led France straight to catastrophe. It simply collapsed as a working policy for the French nation, serving the interests of only a minority of greedy profiteers who love their class privileges far more than they could ever love France.

How many millions of human beings are paying the bitter price of this desperate policy which bases itself on the hope of a criminal war against the Soviet Union! Will these imperialist gentlemen never learn? Will they not learn from the steady train of ruin which has descended upon them that this policy of "solving" their antagonisms at the expense of the U.S.S.R. does not and cannot work?

And yet as late as April—three months ago—Molotov informs the world, the British imperialists were caught red-handed trying to shove Persia and Turkey into crazy aggressions against the Soviet Union, trying to turn them into a battlefield for the Bank of England. This revelation is of great value to the American people. It gives them important facts about the British ruling clique, and the program it has in store for the U. S. if the pro-war forces here achieve their aim.

Such exposures of the imperialist trickeries stir the peoples of the world. They know that Molotov's warning that the war may engulf new countries, especially the U. S., is a real warning, based on their own interests.

The people everywhere know, despite all political immaturities and confusions, that speeches like Molotov's are valuable aids to them in their fight for peace; they are encouraged and clarified. Their instinct tells them that the Soviet Union's successes are their successes as well, that the Soviet Union's advancing strength is an obstacle to reaction and the imperialist war-makers.

Yet, here in our own country, we are afflicted by the Sumner Welles and Bullitt cliques. They are foisting upon the American people the very same anti-Soviet stupidities for which the innocent peoples of Europe are now paying so heavy a price.

The government policy at Washington continues, in direct contradiction to the best interests of the American people, to perpetuate hostility and faction, to provoke unfriendly relations. The Washington policy is to sell scrap iron to Japan, to build up aggression in the Pacific against the U. S., and to fling to the winds the potential collaboration of this powerful and trustworthy power, the Soviet Union.

In Washington, the ruinous anti-Soviet policy prevails.

Against their wishes, against their best interests, the American people are tied to this policy by the self-willed reactionaries at Washington.

It seems to us that a sober analysis of the situation must lead any honest American who desires the security and peace of his country to rise in indignation at such a policy. It is a policy of drastic reaction at home and aggressions abroad. It is a policy which is exemplified by the scheme to seize South American empire in the name of "defense," to enter the imperialist grab-fest which is drenching the world in blood.

Can the American people support such an anti-Soviet policy, such a policy of obvious preparation for aggression in the Far East and South America?

The fate which has befallen this Munich policy elsewhere cries out the answer. In the Soviet Union, the American people have a powerful ally in the fight for peace. But the present Washington policy deprives them of this useful ally.

The Park Department Does A Turn for duPont

It is a shocking state of affairs when a branch of the LaGuardia Administration is used by a powerful economic royalist in exacting tribute from the poor.

Yet, it has happened.

Orders came from the offices of Park Commissioner Robert Moses, that hard-working newsmen and boot-blacks had to paint their stands with a grey-green color "equal" to the "duPont DeLuxe"—or else lose their license by Aug. 1. The joker was, as the stand keepers found, that none other than duPont puts out this rare and indispensable color. Hence, a rainfall of profits at the expense of the poorest people.

The duPont munitions makers are one of the chief war profiteers. They excel all others in converting human blood into gold and dividends. The newstand keepers have asked, and the whole people have a right to know: What connection is there between the Park Department and the duPont monopoly?

No amount of talk about "beautifying the city" will explain away this piece of bullying and highway robbery.



Enthusiastic Friendship of Liberated Peoples Marks Supreme Soviet Session

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 Yesterday was a memorable day in the Kremlin as the Supreme Soviet met to hear V. M. Molotov, head of the Soviet government and People's Commissar of foreign affairs, deliver his historic address.

It was an enthusiastic, happy session mirroring the feeling of the Soviet people as they reviewed, with Molotov, the successes of Soviet policy in the four months since the meeting of the Sixth Session of the Supreme Soviet.

The guests were the first to enter the session hall. They came long before the opening to insure that they got the best seats—eager to see everything, not willing to miss a single detail, for they felt every detail was significant.

Representatives of the diplomatic corps were present. There was great animation in the Soviet and foreign press boxes. Those coming there for the first time curiously surveyed the snowlike, sparkling historic hall with its austere simplicity of line. Its corners are not haunted by the gloomy shadows of the past. This hall was created for businesslike activity and is permeated by the joy of creating a new, bright world.

WOMEN DEPUTIES

The deputies entered, the majority of them wearing government decorations. "Grizodubova, Vinogradova," the people in the galleries whispered, pointing out the country-wide famous women.

Professor Studinsky slowly and confidently took his place. Yet how recently it was that he himself was a welcome comrade from the liberated Western Ukraine and entered this same hall in excitement and in the grip of lofty, complex feelings of joy experienced by everyone who finds himself transported from the dungeon of the capitalist world to this magnificent hall.

Now Professor Studinsky walks calmly and confidently as a master. As a member of the western Ukrainian delegation he mounted the tribune at the fifth session of the Supreme Soviet and in a single burst of enthusiasm the whole hall greeted their brothers liberated from the yoke of the Polish gentry. And now Professor Studinsky, together with the other masters of the land of the Soviets will listen to the delegations from Bessarabia, Northern Bukovina, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Present for the first time are the deputies of the Karelian-Finnish S. S. R. The reports of the credentials commissions on the elections

in the Karelian-Finnish S. S. R. were heard and approved at the Soviet of the Union at 2 P. M. and at the Soviet of Nationalities at 4 P. M.

The references to protocols and articles of the constitution sounded brief and terse and would seem to onlookers that this was merely carrying out necessary formalities. Yet the report held the rapt attention of the entire audience who saw the picture of full-blooded life concealed behind the dry outer form.

The new deputies entered the hall with the unanimous support of the Karelian-Finnish people backing them. They entered together—Karelians, Finns, Russians—all comrades and brothers welded by the Leninist-Stalinist friendship of the peoples.

First on the order of the day was a report on the government's foreign policy. The din of movement gradually subsided and in the ensuing stillness was born the tenseness always preceding an expected historical moment.

SOVIET LEADERS PRESENT

In the government boxes were Comrades Stalin, Molotov, Voroshilov, Kallinin, Kaganovich, Zhdanov, Mikoyan, Khrushchev, Beria, Malenkov, Shkiryatov, Badayev, Timoshenko Vishinsky and other members of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Peoples Commissars.

Words are not enough to describe this stirring moment of the meeting of the people with the leaders of the government. The presidium and the boxes of deputies and guests joined in the applause which manifested the unity of the Soviet people. The ovation was brought to an end by the ringing of the chairman's bell only, to resume again and again when Chairman Andreyev greeted the delegations of the fraternal peoples to the Supreme Soviet session.

Greetings to the delegations of fraternal peoples who are now members of the friendly Soviet family, formed a worthy prologue to Molotov's report on the government's foreign policy.

With profound attention, the audience drank in the speech whose every word will be carefully considered, weighed and taken into account by political statesmen the world over and will be received with great enthusiasm by the workers of all countries.

Molotov spoke simply, forcefully and concisely.

His speech was free from rhetorical flourishes or diplomatic reserva-

by Gropper

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

THE Old Testament shows that Moses originated compulsory military conscription, says General Hugh Johnson, so how can anyone oppose the Burke-Wadsworth Bill? This is powerful argumentation. But after reading through the Books of Deuteronomy and Numbers, we find that Moses did not put through a draft in peace-time, that he didn't use it as a device to make trade unionists lose their jobs permanently while corporations would be piling up war profits, that he didn't have designs on all of South America and that he believed that thou shalt not covet anything of thy neighbor's including his Dutch East Indies. Moses mobilized the people in order to lead them to the Promised Land—not to a land of broken promises.

Sidney Hillman told the Auto Workers' Convention that when it comes to lengthening the work week, the workers will do it voluntarily. And if a manufacturer wants to put through a 20 per cent wage cut, we suppose Hillman will militantly insist on the workers' right to voluntarily cut their pay twice as much.

But, after all, why shouldn't the workers have longer hours? Don't the employers have to put in longer hours these days—counting up their war profits?

Hillman tried to reassure the auto workers by telling them that he sees the President once a week. But the workers are not concerned with the number of his visits to the White House. They want to know what goes on after he arrives.

Hillman declared that no one in Washington says "Hillman, don't do this." Probably all they have to say is: "Hillman, DO this."

Hillman evidently thinks that the workers should feel flattered to death to have a union leader invited to the White House. We suppose that if Roosevelt invites him to stay for lunch, that's just as if the President were inviting the entire working class—and so the workers should be willing to go without their usual dinner that day.

But if Hillman enjoys these White House invitations so much, the workers ought to help him get more of them. For example, if the unions would start demanding wage increases in all industries, Roosevelt would invite Hillman two and three times a day to figure out how to stop the workers.

CONSTANCY

Today I switched to Colgate's
Once I brushed my plates with Vaseline;
The cigarettes I smoked were Camels,
Yet Wings I've changed to since.
Once my shorts were decked with buttons,
Now they're closed with clips;
I watch the Ads for innovations—
I'm the butt of scornful quips.
But though the winds of doctrine blow
And the leather lungs shoot sparks,
I still shall take my wisdom
From the solid words of Marx.

—MARTIN BANK.

Now that U. S. Steel has increased its profits by 1,500 per cent, we know what President Roosevelt meant when he said "there will be no war millionaires." He meant that no small business men would climb up into the millionaire class through war profits—the gravy would all go to the big monopolies.

S. R. sends us this headline from Hearst's Herald-American of Chicago: "John N. Garner Has Been True to Every Trust." And he comments: "Yeah—oil, steel and aluminum."

If the founding Fathers had been afraid of the word "revolution," the Duke of Windsor might be sailing in this direction right now to govern—not the Bahamas—but us.

The Department of Health has just put out a How to Keep Cool poster with the advice: "Take it Easy." Will it place these posters in sweatshops?

Urgent warning for warm weather says: Don't let anyone put you in a draft.

(Point of Order now appears on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.)

Conscription--a Violent Assault on Civil Liberties

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed please find copy of a letter I sent to my Senator:

This conscription bill is one of the most violent abrogations of our civil liberties that has yet been advanced in Congress. The people are astounded by the hectic speed with which our Congress is attempting to turn America into a vast concentration camp.

"When the people went to the polls to vote, they thought they were getting representatives in Congress who would carry out the duties of protecting the traditions for which America stands. What did our Congress do? They cut down WPA while the people suffered for want of jobs. They killed the Wagner Health Bill while thousands of our citizens are sick and in need of medical aid which they cannot pay for. They killed the anti-lynch bill, while millions of our heroic Negro people, and other millions of their white fellow citizens are struggling to bring the benefits of American democracy to the most exploited section of our population.

"If you vote for this bill, Mr. Senator, you will go through history with the blood of those fine young men on your hands, who will be slaughtered if black reaction succeeds in dragging this country into a world war or into some fantastic military adventure of their own."

—R.W.F.

Calls Conscription 'Betrayal Of Democracy'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:
The attempt to put over fascist conscription against the will of the vast majority of the American people makes it crystal clear what kind of a "national defense" Congress and the President desire.

The American people, loving their country and democracy as they do, have not the slightest intention of this kind of "national defense," and openly denounce it as a national betrayal of democracy.

The American people fully realize that this sort of "national defense" is put over not for strengthening this country against any possible future invasion, but to weaken our defenses.

It is not a conscription for any form of democracy, it is a conscription to destroy democracy and establish its opposite, fascism.

M. C.

Letters From Our Readers

Best Defense for Country—Free and Prosperous People

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Enclosed please find copy of a letter sent to my Congressman:

"The Congress is about to perpetrate a monstrous betrayal of the American people, in response to the lies about a theoretical 'foreign attack' generated by the big bankers and airplane manufacturers.

"I want you to know how I feel about this threat. I think it is a dastardly piece of trickery, a sell-out against the American youth. Youth asked nothing but a square deal, jobs, education, and a chance to get married.

"Every Congressman knows that the best defense for America is a free and prosperous people. Every congressman also knows that a suffering people burdened with taxes to support a war machine, and with

terror about imaginary "fifth Columns," is an easy bait for a Hitler.

"America can do more for peace by taking care of its population at home, passing bills guaranteeing greater social security and defending democratic liberties. If the Conscription bill passes Congress, then the path will be clear for those interested in making profits from slaughter to pass a bill declaring war on some foreign power.

—R.W.F.

College Students Overwhelmingly Against Conscription

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I am nineteen years old and in my second year in college. Recently there has been much discussion concerning the merits of the draft bill.

Happily, among students of my school the overwhelming consensus of opinion is against the bill.

A. B.

CHANGE THE WORLD



We Must Act
Quickly to Avoid
New Slavery
By MIKE GOLD

Canada is at war. It has been at war with Nazi Germany for almost a year.

The United States is not at war. In the platform of the major political parties both presidential nominees and their followers explicitly promise that American youth will never be forced to fight overseas.

But here is the paradox that now confronts us: Canada, many months after having made its declaration of war, still has not thought it necessary to pass any conscription law. But the President and the Congress of the United States are anxious to fasten such a law upon us.

They are about to shatter an American tradition more deeply rooted and important than the third-term issue. Conscription while a nation is at peace was always considered part of European militarism. Millions of Europeans since 1848 have come here to escape the hateful service to a king and his military machine.

But now the idle kings, dukes and princes are flocking to America on our battleships and in the bridal suites of American liners. Perhaps they are bringing their system with them. Already conscription of all men between the ages of 18 to 64 may become part of American life by this September. The President is for it, despite his promises to keep war and militarism out of America. Most of his Democratic henchmen, from liberal Harry Hopkins to fascist Mayor Hague, are for this conscription. The President's Republican enemies in the capitalist sham battle that is called an election, are as enthusiastically for it. The capitalists of America present a solid front on this issue.

Is it their marvellous patriotism? Is it their anxiety to be ready to fight Hitler and the encouragements of fascism?

One doubts it. This conscription law is the trickiest document that conspirators in high office ever tried to put over on the American people.

Its fraudulent character is revealed in the fact that it enrolls every male from 18 to 64. (The Senate Committee has just reduced the figure in order to lull the vigilance of the people.)

In the last war, when soldiers were needed, the draft first called to the colors men from the ages of 21 to 31, without families or dependents. It took almost a year to train them and ship them to France.

The next registration was from 18 to 45, but the war ended before many of the lower and higher age classifications could be trained and shipped.

That is the practical technique to take soldiers for fighting—the fittest men are first called.

The farmers of the present act claim they are working on the same principle. They will take only some 400,000 youth by September for a year's training. Then by next April they will take the same number.

Why then, did they need to slip a joker in the bill, forcing all men from 18 to 64 to register, when by their own admission this would mean 42 million men, and only a million and a half can now be trained?

Here, too one must go to Europe for the answer.

What such a total registration of the man power of the nation means is a death sentence for trade unions.

Let any union dare to strike after this law has been passed, and its members can be called temporarily to the colors. They will be under military law. And military officers will command them to return to their work, at whatever wages and hours the masters dictate.

No more Wagner Act—no more arbitration—no more democracy. Martial law in industry.

France was the classic land where this procedure was used against the workers in peace-time. Millerand and Briand were two premiers, renegade Socialists both, who employed this famous trick for crushing strikes and making the national defence and the national flag two potent weapons in the hands of the low-wage oligarchy.

Our new conscription bill is especially designed for this same treachery to labor. The bill empowers the President and the Congress to call every American male to the army whenever an emergency exists. But the emergency is not defined. It is they who will name the emergencies, and as all the world knows, every strike looks to the average capitalist not only like an emergency but the end of the world.

It is notable that the most vociferous senators and congressmen whooping for this bill are self-convicted fascists like Burke of Nebraska and Reynolds of North Carolina.

Men who have often praised Hitler and Hitlerism in the past, they are obviously not interested now in building an army to fight Hitler.

What makes them gloat aloud, as they are doing today, is that this bill ensures the sort of America they want.

It will be an America with a regimented population. Every male will have to have a passport. He will not be able to move from job to job without some permission by his masters stamped on his passport. He will find it dangerous to belong to a trade union—it will be somewhere in his identification, and a black mark. If he strikes, he may find himself mobilized, and tried by a court martial. If he makes a speech, or writes an article the masters don't like they can also mobilize him.

There is nothing in the bill that guarantees against such an extension and abuse of its clauses.

Fascism, as anyone who has studied its morbid history can attest, doesn't come with a bang to a country. It sneaks up on cat feet. It most often wins with a rabbit-punch. It comes in the form of some legalistic measure that even the feather-headed optimists among Socialists and liberals can swallow cheerfully. Maybe I am too pessimistic, and I hope that I am, but this conscription law looks to me like IT.

This is the enemy at last; he has sneaked into the bedroom, and unless we wake in time, the chains of modern slavery will be upon us.

'South of Pago Pago,' An Escape to the Tropics

SOUTH OF PAGO-PAGO. Directed by Alfred E. Green. An Edward Small-United Artists picture. At the Radio City Music Hall.

With one eye on the fast-dwindling foreign markets and the other on Roosevelt's war plans Hollywood is limiting itself to tropical trips like "South of Pago-Pago" (pronounced Pango-ditto.) "The public wants escapist entertainment," the producers alibi. That public, in whose name

Film Notes

From the Red Cross comes another story. Charles Skouras of Fox West Coast Theatres made all his employees give five per cent of their checks to the cause, regardless of the size of the check. Too many of the ushers who gave the five per cent, earn the magnificent sum of eight dollars per week, working for Mr. Skouras. . . . Darryl Zanuck of 20th Century Fox announced that 99.7 per cent of that company's employees gave up the big chisel. Mr. Zanuck announced, after he had collected, that 80 per cent of the money went to the Red Cross, while 40 per cent went to the British Relief Fund. . . . the British war chest.

The MD's at Mayos Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, insist that Benny Goodman give up all work until he is fully recovered from his recent operation. This necessitates a release from Goodman's contract with Republic Studios. His orchestra may fold temporarily. The doctors are tough about this one

Manoa is a Polynesian paradise until that pearl-hunting punk, Bucko Larsen (Victor McLaglen) starts combing its harbor. He brings with him a bunch of Hollywood cutthroats and Ruby Taylor (Frances Farmer). The beautiful blonde takes to the chieftain's handsome son (Jon Hall) while Bucko and his jolly mates rape the virgin island in their lust for pearls. Death and destruction reign supreme until the idyllic lovers regenerate the island. Frances Farmer deserved something far better on her return to the screen.—M. M.

and won't take "Hit Parade of '41" for an answer.

Broadway has two interesting notes. The first is that Oscar Serlin's production of "Life With Father" has already given profits of 1000 per cent to the backers. . . . And "Tobacco Road" (with Will Geer as Jeeter Lester) closes its New York run August 17 after setting an all-time record of 2847 consecutive performances. 20th Century Fox is said to be dickering for picture rights.

Holdovers and New Arrivals



Art Classes For Children Open at Fair

Children's art classes in painting and the graphic arts will be conducted at the American Art Today Building at the New York World's Fair for a period of two weeks under the auspices of the Art Teaching Division of the New York City WPA Art Project.

Youthful members of community centers and settlement houses in the various boroughs of New York City will attend daily classes at the American Art Today Building from Monday to Thursday during the weeks beginning August 5th and August 12th. The purpose of these classes is to give visitors at the Fair an opportunity of seeing the methods used in art teaching by the New York City W. P. A. Art Project. The classes will be conducted in the same manner as those being given by the project this summer throughout the city.

Thousands of Children Attend

The American Art Today Building is currently showing twenty paintings and several sculptures made by children attending the free W. P. A. art classes. These are on view in Gallery 11 and include work previously allotted to the Fifth Avenue branch of the New York Public Library.

More than 7,500 children are enrolled in regular Summer art courses given by the Art Teaching Division in 91 centers in New York City. A total of 140 teachers are employed at present in this work.

In addition to developing the creative abilities of the children, these classes have had a beneficial effect in decreasing juvenile delinquency in slum areas.

Music Notes

There will be no falling off in the number of recitals to be given in New York next fall. For the period up to Jan. 1, 1947, the Columbia Concerts Corporation has already booked twenty per cent more recitals than at this time last summer. The trend of artists seems markedly toward the larger halls, Carnegie and Town, seating audiences of 2,752 and 1,498, respectively. Many artists are moving into these auditoriums for the first time, and six of seven debuts so far arranged by Columbia will take place in Town Hall. Recitals will also be booked in Carnegie Chamber and Steinway Halls.

Among the artists under the management of Columbia Concerts Corporation who have arranged New York recitals during the first half of the season are:

Paul Robeson, Erno Balogh, Jascha Heifetz, Albert Spalding, Simon Barer, The Trapp Family Singers.

A number of debut recitals have also been arranged by Columbia Concerts, and include the following artists who have not previously been heard in New York:

Francis Flanagan, Gertrude Bary, Bronislaw Gimpel, Jerre Collins, Nathan Chaikin, Elizabeth Travis, Marie Arakian.

A bevy of well-known artists fill out the Columbia Concerts recital list for the first half of next year's music season.

Top left, Ann Rutherford plays opposite Mickey Rooney in "Andy Hardy Meets a Debutante" at the Capitol; top center, Frances Farmer returns to the screen after a long absence in "South of Pago Pago" with Jon Hall at the Music Hall; top right, Ann Sheridan continues at the Strand in "They Drive by Night"; at left, Joe Penner is one of "The Boys from Syracuse" at the Paramount this week; above, Joan Bennett faces Francis Lederer in Roxy's new film, "The Man I Married."

Metropolitan Opera Has a Closed Shop

By Ralph Warner

One of the last bastions of the amusement world fell to organized labor last week when the Metropolitan Opera Association following the lead of the Chicago Opera Company, signed a closed shop agreement with the American Guild of Musical Artists, an AFL affiliate. The agreement

covers the next three seasons and resembles in some respects the minimum basic contract of the Actors' Equity Association, establishing standard wage and working conditions for the opera.

A few years the mere thought of organizing the Met and organizing it on a closed shop basis would have been unthinkable. Under the long reign of Signor Gatti-Casazza as impresario, the opera was operated in the European model established in the long ago when indulgent monarchs subsidized companies of singers. Great stars ruled supreme, feuds and cabals made life backstage exciting to some, miserable to others. The rank and file performers, the chorists and ballet dancers, the supernumeraries and minor singers took what they could get in the way of remuneration and were supposed to be glad to work for the famous Met.

When Gatti left the Met and an American administration began, conditions only changed in degree.

The opera was criss-crossed with all sorts of personal contracts. Artists were bled by managers and in turn became managers and tried to bleed young singers. Kickbacks to executives, coaches, conductors and other notables was a common practice.

Another source of friction between singers and management was the so-called franchise rule which placed the management of the Met in complete control of the artists during the season and after it. When radio made use of the artists' services, the singers were not paid until the Met management took a slice. The management was thus able to use outside engagements in concert and radio as a bludgeon used for reprisals.

Wages and Hours Set

Several weeks ago, unionization of the entire amusement industry was the goal of progressive-minded performers.

In the opera field, Lawrence Tibbett assumed leadership of the working artists and AGMA, as it was called assumed jurisdiction over the field. Difficulties in the way of organization were many, but just as in the vaudeville field AGMA was able to obtain contracts, the will of the workers to correct long established abuses won in the end.

A glance at the new opera contracts shows that they eliminate

Maltz Play To Open on West Coast

HOLLYWOOD.—The progressive theatre out here is going places. When the Hollywood Theatre Alliance opened its first production, "Meet the People," at the Assistance League Playhouse last Christmas, it hoped it would be able to keep out of the red.

Today, there are two companies of "Meet the People," one playing in Hollywood, the original company covering San Francisco, and headed they say for New York.

Plans for the production of "Zero Hour," by Albert Maltz and George Sklar, are nearing completion and a production to be made together with the New Negro Theatre is being planned.

But there's more than that to the HTA. There are the new mobile units. These units were formed to take the HTA to the people, to the union halls, to the peace forums. A special preview for the benefit of Los Angeles union leaders was staged in the Music Box Theatre last Saturday night. This is, of all functions, the biggest HTA has undertaken.

It was a successful preview in all respects. The work of outstanding writers of Hollywood played by the people who make up the HTA was offered to the unionists. They accepted it completely. They loved it when Joan Storm announced these acts, singly or in combination, were available to all organizations. As they left the theatre, they said, "We'll take it."

Most of those acts previewed were original contributions, although there was "Picket Line Priscilla" from TAC Revue and "Liberty and the Worker" and "Social Butterfly" from "Labor Pains," both of them written by Sol and Ben Barzman.

Outstanding in this reviewer's eyes were the comedy skits of Bob Meltzer, comedy writer and master of ceremonies of the preview. Particularly great was his "Rally Round What Colors, Brother," a fast-talking, fast-acting farce on recruiting, portraying the recruiting sergeant as a carnival Barker. Typical Meltzer effect was the recruiting poster, "Join the Army and Seize the World."

Special Mention

Space doesn't allow us to review all the skits, but special credit should be given the kids who dramatized these acts. They were Philip Van Zandt, Edwin Max, Sidney Marshall, Richard Stockham, Mary Davenport, Letta Bond, John Boringdon, Marjorie MacGregor and Richard Carpenter.

Young man with a song was Elmo Halpern, who did right well by "Jim Hill" and the song "An American Prayer and an Answer."

Altogether, the Hollywood Theatre Alliance has come through again, performing the job it was originally set up to do. The fact that these skits are all available for trade union and peace club showing is one of the biggest possible contributions that could be made to both movements.

UNION GIFT

Voted their "ideal right companion" by the members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Ann Sheridan, one of the stars of "They Drive by Night," is to receive a large truck and trailer as a memento of their esteem. The film is held over for a second week at the Strand. The rolling stock left Chicago last Thursday and is being autographed by all the truck drivers it meets en route to Hollywood, where it is due for presentation to Miss Sheridan this week-end. At last reports she was maintaining a strictly open mind on what to do with the gift after she gets it.

Miss Sheridan's home has a small, two-car garage.

IWO Launches Play Contest for Children

The Junior Section of the International Workers Order announced this week at its national office that its second "Plays for Children" contest has officially opened. Through this contest the Order hopes to stimulate playwrights and writers generally to take greater cognizance of the needs and nature of the world of childhood.

This playwriting competition is open to all. The material and plays which are submitted must be within the scope of the child's understanding, in either a serious or humorous vein. These need not necessarily be about children, but they must be for children of any age group varying from 8 to 16 years. The material will be judged for its educational, dramatic and artistic values, and can be written in the form of a shadow play, puppetry, musical, pageant, mime, living newspaper, or any other dramatic medium.

Manuscripts must be submitted by September 15, 1946, and the judges' decision will be announced a month later. The prizes are very attractive: \$50 for the best play, \$25 for second place, \$10 for third place. All other manuscripts not previously published may be entered in this contest.

An impressive list of celebrities in the educational and dramatic field are sponsoring the contest and will act as judges: John W. Gassner of the Theatre Guild; Will Geer, actor, well known for his role in "Tobacco Road"; Elizabeth Irwin, director of Little Red Schoolhouse; Albert Maltz, noted playwright and novelist; Samuel Pevzner, Educational Director of the I. W. O.; Oscar Saul, playwright; Lem Ward, director of the New Theatre School; and Professor Goodwin Watson of Teachers College, Columbia University.

The first "Plays for Children" contest sponsored by the Junior Section of the Order was held in 1937. Of the 100 plays submitted, about 15 were chosen for mimeographing and distribution, and were produced by various I. W. O. Junior Lodges throughout the country, in public schools, camps, children's settlement houses, Y's, and other community organizations. The play deemed most popular then was "Play Street" by Mimi Diamond which won first prize (\$25).

The results of this contest were so encouraging that the Junior Section decided to launch a second. The Order feels that there is an increasing need for plays that will stimulate the child's interest in, and understanding of, the world in which he lives. Plays and dramatic material of such character will not only sharpen the child's desire for dramatic expression, but will be of immeasurable help to many teachers, club leaders and child educators in their work with children.

Please Run Right Away, Advises Woody

How would you like to help me throw a party for Oklahoma? Lordy knows that I appreciate the money and the help and the attention that has been given to the Okies out 'n California, and now it is evident that good old wind blown, banker bit Oklahoma has been overlooked just a shade in this respect: Bob Woody was up here some time ago and he made some good speeches and raised quite a collection of good clothes and money, but still Oklahoma hasn't got a tank of gasoline to go to the little hails and schools and organize the hungry farmers. Raids have been thick lately and Otis Nation, organizer for the Oklahoma Tenant Farmers Union, got in jail not long ago. I don't know if he's out yet. (Howdy, Otis.) I'd like to throw a real good party every month for Oklahoma. If you are an entertainer and would give your services any night to Oklahoma, write me a letter, and you'll get on the program. Will you mail out 100 postal cards? Pass out a few handbills? Could you peddle a dozen tickets at 40c a piece? (Even though Peace is against the law these days.) Write your letter to me today so's I'll get it by tomorrow or next day. Exact time and place of Oklahoma's Party will be announced right away. (Planning on a calling it a 'Rapes of Graft Party'—or some such similar name. Gonna ride herd on all of you entertainers, and we'll have more good left handed singers, dancers, yodelers, fence jumpers, bulldozers, artists, speakers, gearer thumpers, wild cow milkers, organizers, foss trotters, union preachers, fox trappers, two steppers, deep thinkers, beer drinkers, and American Citizens present than you can shake an ashtray at. Haul off and write to me right now and tell me what you'll do to help Oklahoma. If you're a thinking about me, forget about me, and think about Oklahoma. WOODY.

Nation-wide Hookup of Both Fairs at 8 P.M.

New York and San Francisco World Fairs celebrate radio day with gala hour long show to be broadcast over the combined Mutual NBC and Columbia Broadcasting Systems and will be carried by most of the Metropolitan stations from 8 to 9 tonight.

New Series of popular operas aired by WOR at 8:30 tonight.

MORNING	EVENING
9:30-WABC-Let's Get Laid	8:30-WJZ-WOR-WHN-Saratoga Handicap
9:45-WABC-P.M. Musical	from Saratoga Race Track
10:00-WNYO-Know Your New York	WNYO-March of Time
WABC-News	WQXR-String Quartet Recital
WQXR-Recital	5:45-WHN-U.P. News
10:30-WHN-Children's Theatre of the Air	WJZ-Dance Music
WEAF-Bright Idea Club	6:00-WEAP-Children's Theatre of the Air
WABC-Welcome Lewis Singing-bee	WOR-Uncle Don
10:45-WABC-Honest Abe	WJZ-U.P. News
10:55-WNYO-Labor and Democracy	WNYO-Copy Serenade
WABC-Dance Music	WABC-Early Evening News
11:00-WEAF-Chautauque Symphony Morning Concert	from the World's Fair
WQXR-Trans-Radio News	WEAF-Paul Douglas Sports Column
WJZ-U.P. News	WNYO-Dick Pichell Sports Reunion
WQXR-Hour of Request Music	WNYO-Repeat of Masterwork Hour
WNYO-News	WEAF-Kaltenmeyer's Kindergarten
11:05-WABC-The Old Dad Dobner	WOR-Stan Lomas Sports Review
11:10-WNYO-Patrick Knickerbocker Suggests	WJZ-Messiah of Israel
11:15-WOR-Dance Music	WABC-People's Platform
WNYO-Musical Comedy Memories	WQXR-Oilbert and Sullivan Hour
11:30-WABC-Dorian String Quartet	WJZ-Today's Baseball
WEAF-School of the Air	11:35-WOR-Dance Music
WJZ-"Our Barn," Children's Program	WOR-Confessionally Yours
11:45-WJZ-You and Your Health	WJZ-Dance Music
WOR-"This Wonderful World, Hayden Plantarium Program	WABC-Gay Nineties Review
WEAF-Consumer Program Under the Auspices of the General Federation of Women's Clubs	7:45-WOR-The Inside of Sport, Sam Butler, Commentator
12:00-WEAF-Dance Music	9:00-MWJ-Station Celebration of Radio Day at Both New York and San Francisco World Fairs
WNYO-Midday Symphony	WQXR-Symphony Hall
WJZ-U.P. News	9:00-WEAF-National Barn Dance
WABC-Country Journal	WJZ-Dance Music
12:15-WABC-P.M. News	WNYO-City Amateur Symphony
12:25-WABC-P.M. News	WABC-Your Hit Parade
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News	WQXR-Chamber Music Recital
WABC-Chief Gent	9:15-WJZ-Sunset Handicap from Hollywood Race Track
WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour	9:30-WOR-Opera House Recital
WABC-Let's Pretend, Children's Program	WJZ-Dance Music
WNEW-David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen	9:45-WABC-Trans-Radio News
12:45-WEAF-Condensed News	WQXR-Concert Hour
WABC-Salute to Freedom in Radio	10:00-WEAF-Dance Music
1:00-WABC-Alabama College Women's Glee Club	10:30-WABC-News
WNYC-Missing Person's Alarms	ERIC MUNKE
WOR-Dance Music	
1:05-WNYC-Organ Recital from Temple of Religion at the Fair	
1:15-WEAF-Calling All Stamp Collectors	
WABC-Highways to Health	
1:30-WEAF-Dance Music	
WJZ-Luncheon at the Waldorf with Lika Chase	
WNYC-Fraternally Musicale	
2:00-WEAF-I Am An American	
WJZ-Dance Music	
WNYC-News	
WABC-Vera Brodsky, Pianist	
2:05-WNYC-Opera Hour	
2:15-WOR-Trans-Radio News	
WJZ-U.P. News	
2:25-WOR-Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs	
2:30-WJZ-World's Fair Band	
WEAF-Dance Music	
WABC-Brush Street	
3:00-WABC-Quintet vs. St. Louis Cards	
WJZ-Lutheran Day at the World's Fair	
3:15-WNYC-YMCA Program	
3:30-WJZ-National High School Music Camp	
3:45-WNYC-News	
4:00-WQXR-Of the Moment	
WNYC-Imaginative Hour	
WJZ-Club Matinee	
4:30-WABC-Backstage at the Fair	
WEAF-A Boy and a Girl and a Band	
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music	
WNYC-Pais of the Police Athletic League	
4:45-WOR-According to Hoyte	
5:00-WABC-News	
WEAF-Tommy Dorsey and His Band	
WJZ-Dance Music	

MOTION PICTURES

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PERSONAL
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By DAVE FARRELL

No one would believe it but in my own macabre sort of way I'm a sort of an etymologist, especially on the subject of baseball of course. I'm a great guy for the study of words and terms, especially as they are used by ball players. Oh yes, there's a language for baseball. Not that coined by the sportswriters. Players never talk about a "twin-killing" or a "pliffed base." Those are elaborated phrases only used by the scribes in an effort to get a little color into a story. But the players themselves talk a rich racy lingo, one which you never see in a printed story. Even umpires have their own lingo.

And since very few of you have ever gotten your names in a Spalding Year-Book or been written up in the St. Louis Sporting News, I'm going to take it for granted that: 1) you're not familiar with the lingo of the leagues; and 2) if you've read this far you might be interested in the glossary of players' terms which will constitute this column. So here goes baseball as she is spoken by our favorites in fannels:

A CHUCKER—A pitcher who is not smart and pitches with his arm only instead of his head. Bob Feller was a chucker until two years ago when he became a real pitcher.

SPOT PITCHING—Pitching with accuracy to the corners of the plate to acknowledged weaknesses of hitters.

SCATTER ARM—A pitcher with very little control.

A COUSIN—A pitcher who is easy to hit.

THE GREASE, THE FAT, THE TROUGH—Expressions for pitches right down the middle.

BAD PITCH—One hit for two or more bases with men on bases.

BEHIND THE HITTER—The count of two or three balls and none or one strike.

AHEAD OF THE HITTER—One or two strikes and no balls.

END OF THE STRING—The count of three and two.

NUMBER ONE—The fast ball.

DEUCE OR "HERRING"—The curve. These terms are used because a catcher invariably uses one finger for the fast and 2 for the curve.

DIPSY-DOO—Any trick delivery like the screwball or knuckler.

TO SHAKE HIM OFF—The loss of the head given by a pitcher when he doesn't agree with the catcher's signal.

FULL THE STRING—The change of pace, or slow ball, thrown with same motion as the fast or curve ball.

ON HIS OWN—A relief pitcher who has the score tied up and has the game to win or lose.

CRIPPLE-OR AUTOMATIC STRIKE—The ball thrown right down the heart of the plate with the count of three balls and no strikes.

HORSECOLLAR—A batter set down hitless.

DUSTER OR BEAN BALL—A pitch thrown at the head of a batter who crowds the plate to "loosen him up."

HIT SIGN—The signal for the hit and run play.

TOOLS OF IGNORANCE—The catcher's mask, protector, shin-guards and sponge. So called because a catcher's job is a thankless one.

RECEIVER—The highest words of praise that can be heaped on a smart catcher.

SITTING IN A ROCKER—Your catcher's expression for a pitcher who has control and who is comparatively easy to handle.

CAN OF CORN—A lary high fly which is easy to catch.

CORN FIELD—A rough stoney infield.

COW IN THE PASTURE—A notoriously poor outfielder.

HAYCAP—An outfielder who is continually misjudging flies and needs protection from being killed by balls hit in his direction.

FANCY DAN—Any fielder who makes easy plays look hard for the sake of the fans.

THE HITTER—The batter. As long as I've been around players I've never heard them referred to as the "batter." It's always the "hitter."

BALTIMORE CHOP—A high bouncer that frequently gets beaten out.

TIPPY-UP HITTER—A player whose speed enables him to get a lot of infield hits.

A BLEEDER—The rankest kind of a "scratch" hit.

BLOOPER OR HUMPBACKED LINER—A Texas Leaguer.

BANJO HITTER—A hitter who can't hit the ball out of the infield.

TWO O'CLOCK HITTER—A fellow who looks great in batting practice but lousy in the game.

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1940

Cubs Nose Out Dodgers, 4-3, As Rally Fails

Ninth Inning Spurt Falls Short as Relief Hurler Passeau Fans Reese with Two on—Tamulis Suffers Second Loss of Season

A final ninth-inning bid by the Dodgers fell one run short as the Chicago Cubs, behind good pitching by veteran southpaw Larry French beat them 4 to 3 and undermined their chance for gaining on the Reds, who lost their first game to Boston.

Peeewe Reese was the fielding hero of the day with two amazing stops, and he did well at bat collecting two hits, a double in third and a single in the sixth, but with the chips down in the ninth, runners perched on second and third and two out, he ignominiously took a third strike.

The Cubs teed off and drove Little Vito Tamulis off the mound in the fourth with a three-run spurge. Hank Leiber led off with a single and moved to third on Zeke Bonura's double to the right field corner. He scored soon after on Rabbit Warstler's infield out following Al Todd's intentional pass. The Rabbit stole second, but he could have saved his energy as Stan Hack got another free pass. Billy Herman, who drove in three of the visitor's four runs and was the thorn in the locals' side, slapped a single through the hole between short and third that scored Bonura and Warstler and with the same blow sent Vito to the showers in favor of Tot Presnell. Tot made Gleason hit into the dirt for the final out.

In the sixth the Durocher men began their whittling activities. Reese led off with a one-bagger, took second on Dixie Walker's sacrifice bunt, then rode home on Joe Vosmik's line single to center.

With two out in the seventh and Coscarart roosting on second, Joe Gallagher leaned into one that traveled near the left field bullpen for a triple. Reese tried to catch the Bruins with a surprise bunt but Todd pounded on the ball and threw him out.

The Chicagoans final marker came in the sixth on Hack's double and Herman's single.

With one out in the exciting ninth, Cookie Lavagetto singled then took second on Blimp Phelps's hit. That was Hartnett's cue to pull French, Claude Passeau picking up the cudgel. Pete Reiser, hitless since joining the Dodgers from Elmira recently, kept his record clean when he struck out pinch-hitting for Pete Coscarart. Herman Franks went in to hit for Tex Carleton and came through with a run scoring single to right which sent Hudson, running for

Basketball Clinic at Manhattan Beach

Five of the country's leading basketball coaches will teach the whys and wherefores of the game at the Eastern Basketball Clinic to be conducted at Manhattan Beach August 19-24. Heading the representative faculty of experts will be Clair Bee, coach of the L.I.U. Blackbirds who have scored impressive records through the past six years. Within that period he had two undefeated teams and no L.I.U. team under his guidance has lost more than four games a season.

Paul Mooney, famous coach at Columbia University; Ed Kelleher of Fordham and Red Smith of New Jersey will teach the brand of ball played in the East. Each of those coaches has established an enviable record for turning out winning teams. Representing the West will be George Keogan of Notre Dame and Dr. Carlson of Pittsburgh. Both of these men have been able to place their schools in the basketball limelight by reason of their coaching ability.

It is expected that the Clinic will draw students from every section of the country and from present indications it should be the largest basketball school in the country.

A's Draw Fans

Despite their dismal showing this year, the Athletics are third in American League attendance totals, with 365,000.

Phelps to third. On the second pitch to Reese Franks stole second but it was all to no avail as the shortstop struck out.

Curt Davis will probably start today against Ken Raffensberger or Vern Olsen, two of Hartnett's young southpaws.

Chicago 000 301 000—4 10 1
Brooklyn 000 001 101—3 9 1
French, Passeau (9) and Todd; Tamulis, Presnell (4), Carleton (8) and Mancuso, Phelps (8).

THIS WEEK-END!

Cabaret Night

- Prince Rhapsody: M.C.
- "Grosche Marx": Headliner
- The Cantor's Swing
- Nettie Murray as Connies Olga Tarasova
- Entire floor show directed by Perry Brooks

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ALFRED GOLDSTEIN ANALYZES NEWS OF THE WEEK

Sun., August 4th, 8:30 p.m.

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District Comm. of Brooklyn & Queens

GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC

ENTERTAINMENT • DANCING • FREE MILK & ICE CREAM FOR THE CHILDREN

SUNDAY AUGUST 4th DEXTER PARK

14-11 Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven, L. I. Gates open at 1 P.M. Tickets 25c

Direction: B.M.T. Jamaica Line to Elderts Lane Station.

CAMP F.O.N.

West Norwood, N. J.

\$12 per week—\$2.10 per day

Wholesome food. Social, sport and educational activities; new tennis court. Fare 30c. Public Service buses leave 15th St. and Audubon Ave. direct to Camp. Friday 6 P.M.; Sat. 9:30 A.M. & 1:30 P.M. Also every 30 minutes to Blauvelt Ave.

City Information Tel.: Main 2-6379

TONIGHT AT NINE SKY DANCE

(RAIN OR SHINE)

Heckscher Roof Garden

5th Avenue & 104th Street

Music by Youth House Orchestra 30c—With this ad, 45c

LITTLE LEFTY

HOLD IT MARMY—THAT TRAIN'LL KNOCK YOU INTO THE MIDDLE OF NEXT MONTH!

NONE OF THAT STUFF—I'LL SHOW THAT STUPID LOOKING IRON HORSE—THAT I KNOW MY RIGHTS!

YOU AMBULATING TIN CAN!! I'VE GOT THE RIGHT OF WAY AND I'M GOING TO—

TOUGH EH? WANT TO MAKE SOME'N OUT OF IT? DO YOU? ALRIGHT, PUT UP YOUR DUKES 'CAUSE I'M GOING TO KNOCK YOU CLEAR BACK TO THE JUNK PILE YOU CAME FROM!!

THIS NEXT SCENE IS CENSORED.

YOU SEE IT'S THIS WAY—ONCE UPON A TIME WE SAID THAT WE'RE AGAINST VIOLENCE IN THE FUNNIES.

P.S. MARMADUKE WILL RECOVER.

Couldn't Stop Yankees Yesterday



Neither Roy Mack, Lou Boudreau nor Manager Oscar Vitt (above) of the Cleveland Indians could do anything about the 10 to 2 defeat handed them by the Yankees yesterday. Boudreau and Mack represent about the finest in keystone combinations in the American League.

Weir Calls Proposed Title Bout 'Crime'

Commissioner Says Conn Too Light to Fight in Louis' Class Despite Superlative Boxing Skill—Good Supporting Card for Conn-Pastor

By Al Stillman

Promoter Mike Jacobs is all hopped up about a Billy Conn-Joe Louis scrap in September after Conn meets Bob Pastor August 13th in the Polo Grounds, so he'll be interested in knowing that D. Walker

Weir, one of New York's ubiquitous trio of fight overlords, recently told a St. Louis reporter that it would be a crime to pair the lightweight-weight champ with the heavy king.

"He's the best real boxer we have today," Weir said, "but he's a lightweightweight and always will be. He hasn't the punch or the poundage to meet a fighter of Louis' class."

Now no one doubts the good commissioner's intentions but if he'd look at Conn's chart he'd discover that the boy has grown an inch and a half in a year and an inch, and that he has filled out, especially around the shoulders, accordingly. The lightweight limit is 175 pounds, after that you are a heavyweight whether you like it or not. Conn weighs 182 at the present and he expects to scale 180 when he squares off against Pastor.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers has lined up an attractive supporting card for the feature event. Steve Belloise, spectacular Bronx middleweight, swaps punches with Augie Arellano, hard hitting Texan, in the semi-final eight rounder, and the second eight features Tommy Tucker, East

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (16 words to a line—15 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

ICEBERG JUMP at the Youth Workshop, so can you. Refreshments and entertainment. 66 East 8th St.

BARN DANCE. Entertainment & Music. Airy studio, cooled by 14 windows. Tonight at 8 P.M. 88 E. 10th St. Sub. 25c.

HOP RIGHT OVER to our cool, comfortable studio. Dance to popular bands. Meet your friends. Good time. Sub. 25c.

Club "No Passaran" I.L.D., 52 E. 13th St. 8:30 P.M.

SPANISH-AMERICAN PARTY. Dancing, games, contests. Adm. 25c. 1883 3rd Ave. (104th-106th Sts.), 2nd floor. Aug. 3, East Harlem Progressive League. 8:30 P.M.

BEER GUZZLER'S ATTENTION! Night in Spanish Harlem. Swing, Sing, Drink. 1549 Madison Ave. (1st floor). 8:30 P.M. Sub. 50c. Beer gratis.

Tomorrow

ATTENTION EAST NEW YORK: All those leaving for Randall's Island will meet Sunday 12 Noon at Pennsylvania and Butler Aves.

ALFRED GOLDSTEIN, popular political analyst, analyzes the "News of the Week" this Sunday, August 4th, 8:30 P.M. at the Workers School, 2nd floor, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 25c.

Giants Win First, 5-4, on Homers, Lose 2nd, 3-1

Two Homers by Young and One by Ott Wins Opener for Giants—Carl Doyle Limits Terrymen to One Run for His First Success This Year

Young Carl Doyle, a Dodger castoff, handcuffed the Giants with seven hits in the nightcap and rode to a 3 to 1 triumph to give the Cards a split with the New Yorkers. The Terrymen won the first, 5-4.

YANKS DOWN INDIANS, 10-2

Russo Pitches Seven-Hitter as Mates Slug Milnar

Young Marius Russo pulled the Yankees back in the win column by limiting the Cleveland Indians to six hits yesterday in Cleveland while his mates pounded out ten runs behind him. The Vitmines collected one run in the second and then went on a rampage in the ninth when it was too late. Al Milnar started for the Clevelanders and lasted till the fourth, just long enough to be credited with the loss.

In the second frame the McCarthymen teed off for two runs then added three more in the third. Another trio in the fifth and single markers in the sixth and seventh made it definite.

The victory still leaves the Yanks .001 percentage points behind the White Sox for fourth place as the Chicagoans won their game, while the Indians remain in the second slot a game behind the pace setting Detroit Tigers.

New York 023 031 100—10 13 4
Cleveland 010 000 001—2 6 5
Russo and Rosar; Milnar, Dobson (4), Andrews (6), Humphries (9) and Hemsley, Pytlak (9).

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Washington 000 200 000—2 2 3
Chicago 101 025 01x—10 16 1
Hudson, Carraquel (6), Krakauskas (8) and Ferrell; Lee and Tresh.

Boston 000 514 020—12 14 1
Detroit 022 021 200—9 13 3
Johnson, Wilson (4), Heving (7) and Fox; Newsom, Seats (5), Trout (6), Smith (7), McKain (8) and Tebbets.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(1st Game)

Cincinnati 000 000 030—3 6 1
Boston 002 023 01x—10 13 2
Turner, Shoffner (6), and Baker; Strincevich and Berres.

(2nd Game, 12 Innings)

Cincinnati 000 030 000 000—3 7 0
Boston 100 000 020 001—4 11 2
Moore, Beggs (12) and Hershberger; Salvo and Masi, Berres (9).

Still Hope for Dodgers

Passing the midway mark in the 154-game scheduled, the Cincinnati Reds held a 7-game lead over the second place Brooklyn Dodgers. All over the land, fandom was awarding the 1940 pennant to Deacon McKechnie's boys. "Runaway race" was the verdict.

The Reds are undoubtedly a great ball club, one of the greatest ever. Their July bulge in the percentage table makes them strong favorites for the flag. Yet testimony of bygone National League races point to a solemn lesson, viz. they don't settle the minor circuit campaign in July.

Last year at the end of July the Reds held an 11-game lead over the second place St. Louis Cardinals, but on the morning of September 28 the Red Birds were only 2½ games behind, striving to nose out the McKechniemens in the season's last week.

On August 1, 1938, the Pittsburgh Pirates were 7½ games ahead of the Chicago Cubs. It was the Cubs who qualified for the world series.

August 1, 1937, the Cubs were in first place, 6 games ahead of the New York Giants. The pennant payoff landed in Giantland.

August 1, 1936, the Cubs held a 7 game lead over the Giants. That year it was a Giant pennant, too.

August 1, 1935, it was the Giants leading the Cubs by 6 games. The Cubs won the pennant.

August 1, 1934, the eventual pennant-winners, the Cardinals, stood 5½ games behind the league leaders. These figures don't prove beyond contradiction that you've got to be half-dozen games behind first place on August 1 to win a National League pennant. They don't prove that the Reds can't win the 1940 flag. Right now the Reds look unstoppable.

But the facts and figures all show that the "September Drive" is a time-honored perennial National League institution. The Reds won't tie up that flag in their basket without a good fierce fight between now and Closing Day.

Only once did Doyle get into a jam. In the sixth, Mel Ott reached first when Joe Oringo bobbled his grounder but was forced at second by Hank Danning's grounder. The backstop moved to third on Babe Young's single, then scored on Frank Demaree's long fly to Terry Moore in center. After that the bats that spoke so loudly in the first encounter were silenced.

Rnos Slaughter slapped out a homer to move the St. Louisians ahead in the first frame and after the Giants tied it up in the sixth, they moved ahead again in the seventh on singles by Slaughter and Mize and Don Padgett's grounder to Burgess Whitehead who tried to tag Mize going into second but missed, and when he threw to first in an unsuccessful attempt to catch Padgett, Slaughter denied the pay station.

One more in the ninth ended the day's tallying before the 22,904 ladies' day fans. Mize (again) pushed a single to center then shifted to third when Nick Witke fumbled Koy's grounder leaving all hands safe. Stu Martin slapped a sizzling grounder that Whitehead couldn't handle. Mize scoring.

HOMERS WIN SECOND

The Giants' big sledge guns boomed in the opener, all New York runs scoring on round trippers. Ott hit one in the fourth with Seeds on base by dint of a single, and Young hit two, one in the seventh with Danning perched on first base after a hit, and his second, the game-winning homer, into the upper right field stands in the ninth with the score tied.

Cliff Melton started for the Terrymen, and though he was hit freely, the Cards couldn't push a marker across until the sixth when Martin doubled to right and Koy rapped out a sharp single. That made the score 2 to 1, Ott's homer preceding.

Young moved the Giants ahead in the seventh, 2-1, with his first homer of the day.

Slim Melton pulled his usual stunt of tiring in the ninth, when the Cards put on a determined bid, pushing three across and tying the count. Koy and Guttridge led off with singles and after Oringo walked to fill the sacks, Terry thumbed Slim in favor of Jumbo Brown. Padgett, batting for Owen, slapped a long drive to right that Ott pulled down for his second amazing catch of the afternoon—his first came in the eighth when Mize poked a lone one—but Koy scored after the catch. Slaughter walked again loading the bases when Jimmy Brown sent a hit whizzing into right for two more runs and a tie ball game. After T. Moore walked Brown was lifted in favor of Lynn, who pitched to P. Martin when Joiner was installed. Joiner finished the game and was credited for the victory.

(1st Game)

St. Louis 000 001 003—4 10 0
New York 000 200 201—5 9 0
Cooper, Russell (9) and Owen, Padgett (9); Melton, W. Brown (9), Lynn (9), Joiner (9) and Danning.

(2nd Game)

St. Louis 100 000 101—3 9 1
New York 000 001 000—1 7 1
Doyle and Padgett; Gumbert and Danning.

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and club G AB R H Pct.

Radcliffe, St. Louis 92 351 55 150 370

Finney, Boston 81 351 54 125 336

McCook, Detroit 80 371 80 131 333

Appling, Chicago 87 335 54 117 349

Wright, Chicago 90 364 54 123 338

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Danning, New York 83 325 48 110 341

Maz, Philadelphia 71 323 34 83 329

Nicholson, Chicago 83 319 54 101 326

Mize, St. Louis 80 336 70 107 318

Gustine, Pittsburgh 79 303 35 97 313

by del